

THE LANCET OF WOUNDS FOR COMMON CVRSE- TORS VVLGARELY CALLED

Ungabones, set forth by Thomas Barnham.

Clowse for the better and profit of the naturall

Course, Augments and enlarges by the first method here of.

Anna Barnham. M. D. LXXII.

By order, examined and allowed, according to the

2. points Master of the University.

London. 1572.



Printed at London in Shewbrooke at the house of the
Printer, by the way to the Church, and see to be sold at the house in
St. Dunstons Church-yard in the Strand.

Printed in the year 1572.

First Edition. 1566. in Wycliffe's English

Second Edition. 1567.

Third Edition. in Mr. Heber's Collection

A fourth Edition printed 1573. has the following addition to
the first. It contains a notice of the trial of the second taker
of the counterfeit Bank, with the true Report of his behaviour
and also his Punishment for his so deservable, most malicious
and heinous offence. Newly imprinted 1573.

The title. Imprinted at London by Henry Ibbelton. dwelling
in Fleetstreet at the signe of the Lion.

There is another rare tract of the same description, but not so full
as this, called "The Transmutation of Castles" vide an account
in the B. Bibliographer Vol. 2. p. 12. 10.

**A Laucat or Warening,
FOR COMMEN CVRSE-
TORS VVLGARELY CALLED**

Magabones, set forth by Thomas Harman.

**Esquiere, for the vtilite and proffyt of his naturall
Cuntrey. Augmented and enlarged by the fyfth authoꝝ here of.**

Anno Domini, M. D. LXVII.

*¶ Viewed, examined and allowed, according vnto the
Queenes Maiestyes Iniunctions,*



**¶ Imprinted at London in Fleetstreete at the signe of the
Falcon, by Wyllyam Gryffith, and are to be sold at his shoppe
Saynt Dunstons Church yearde. in the West.**

Anno Domini 1567.



To the ryght honorable and my singular good Lady,
*Elizabeth Countes of Shrewsbury. Thomas Harman wisheth all ioye
 and perfite felicitie here and in the woꝛlde to come.*



So of Auncient and longe tyme, there hath bene and is
 now at this present many good godly profitable lawes
 and actes made and set foꝛthe in this moste noble and
 floꝛishynge realme, foꝛ the reliefe, succour, comforte
 and sustentacion of the pooze nedý impotent and mys-
 serable creatures, beynge and inhabiting in all parts
 of the same. So is there (ryght honorable and myne especyall good
 Lady) most hollosom estatutes, ordynances and necessary lawes, made
 setfoꝛth and published foꝛ the extreme punishment of all vagaran-
 tes and sturdy bacabons, as passeth thzoughe and by all parts of this
 famous yle most idelly and wyckedly, and I wel by good experience
 vnderstandinge and consideringe your most tender, ppyfull, gentle
 and noble nature, not onely hauinge a bygelant and mercifull eye
 to your pooze indygent and feable parishnozes yea not onely in the
 parische where your honour moste happely doth dwell, but also in o-
 thers, inuynoninge oꝛ nighe adioynning to the same. As also about
 dantly powynge out dayely your ardent and bountifull charytie by
 pon all such as cometh foꝛ reliefe vnto your luckly gates.

I thought it good, necessary, and my bounden dute to acquaynte
 your goodnes with the abhominable, wycked and detestable behauoꝛ
 of all these rowsey, ragged rabblement of rakehelles, that vnder the
 pꝛetence of great misery, dysseases, and other innumerable calamities
 whiche they sayne thzough great hipocrisie do wyne and gayne great
 almes in all places where they wply wander, to the vtter deludinge
 of the good geuers, deceauinge and impoucrishing of all such pooze
 householders both sicke and soze, as nether can oꝛ maye walke abroad
 foꝛ reliefe and comforte (where in dede most mercy is to be shewed.)
 And foꝛ that I (most honorable Lady) beynge placed as a pooze gen-
 tleman haue kepte a house these twnety yeaꝛes, wher vnto pouerty
 dayely hath and doth repayze, not without some reliefe as my pooze
 callinge and habylptie maye and doth extende: I haue of late yeaꝛes
 gathered a great suspition that all should not be well, and as the pro-
 uerbe saythe (*sume thinge lurke and laye by that dyd not playnely appeare*)
 foꝛ I hauinge more occassion thzough the sickenes to tary and remayne
 at home, then I haue bene accustomed do by my there abyding, talke
 and confere dayly with many of these wply wanderers of both soꝛtes
 as well men and women, as boyes and gyꝛles, by whom I haue ga-
 thered and

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thered and vnderstande, thei'r depe dissimulation and detestable dealinge, beinge maruelous suttile and craftye in there kynde, for not one amongst twenty wyll discouer cyther declare there scelerous secretes: yet with sayze flatteringe wordes, money, and good chere, I haue attained to the tye by such as the meanest of the hath wandred these xlii. yeares and most xvi. and some twenty and vpyward, and not withoute saythfull p'omisse made vnto them neuer to discouer their names or any thinge they shewed me: for they would all saye yf the vpyght men should vnderstand thereof they should not be only greuously beaten but put in daunger of their lyues by the sayd vpyght men. There was a fewe yeares since a small brasse set forth of some zelous man to his countrey of whom I knowe not, that made a lytle shewe of there names and vblage, and gaue a glymsinge lyghts not sufficient to perswade of their penyshe peltinge and pickinge practises, but well worthy of prayse. But (good madame) with nolesse trauell then good wyll, I haue repayzed and rygged the Shyp of knowledge, and haue hoysed by the sayles of good fortune, that she maye safely passe aboute and thzough all partes of this noble realme, and there make porte sale of her wythed wares, to the confusion of their dozowsey demener, and vnlawfull language, pylftring pycking, wily wandringe, and lykinge lechery, of all these rablement of rascals that raunges about al h' costes of the same. So yf their vndecent dolefull dealing and execrable exercyses, may apere to all as it were in a glasse, that therby the Justicers & Shyrcenes may in their circutes, be moze vygelant to punish these malefactozes, and the Countables Bayliffes, and bosholders settinge asyde all feare, flouth & pytie, may be moze circumspect in executing the charg geuen them, by the aforesayd Justicers. Then wyll no moze this rascall rablement raunge about the countrey. Then greater reliefe may be shewed to h' pouerty of eche parishe. Then shall we kepe our Horses in our pastures vnstolen. Then our linnen clothes shall and maye lye safelye one our hedges vntouched, Then shall we not haue our clothes and linnen hoked out at our wyndowes as well by day as by night. Then shall we not haue our houses broken bp in the night, as of late one of my nyghtboys had and two great buckes of clothes stolen out, and most of the same syne Linnen. Then shall we safely kepe our pigges and poulitrey from pylftring. Then shall we surely passe by h' hygh waies leading to markets & sayzes vnharmed. Then shall our Shopes and bothes be vnpycked & spoyled. Then shall these vncomly companies be dispersed and set to labour for their lyuinge, or hastily hange for
their

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their demerites. Then shall it incourage a great number of gentle men and others seing this securitie, to set vp houses and kepe hospitallitie in the countrey, to the comfort of their neighbours, releife of the poore, and to the amendement of the common welth. Then shall not sinne and wickednes so much abound among vs. Then wil gods wrath be much & moze pacified towards vs. Then shall we not tast of so many and sondry plagues, as now dayely raigneth ouer vs. And then shall this Famous Emprye, be in moze welth & better flozish, to the inestimable ioye & comfort of the Quenes most excellent maiestie whom god of his insynfte goodnes to his great glozy long and many yeares make most prosperously to raygne ouer vs to the great Felycitie of all the Peres and Nobles, and to the vnspcakable ioye releife and quietnes of minde of all her saythfull Commons & Subiectes. Now me thinketh I se how these peupsh peruerse and pestilent people begyn to freat, sume, sweare and stare at this my booke, their lyfe being layd open and aparantly paynted out, that their confusion and end shalweth one a pase. Wherc as in dede if it be well waied it is set forth for their synguler profyt and comoditie, for the sure safe-tyard of their lyues here in this world, that they shorpen not the same before their time, and that by their true labour and good lyfe, in the world to com they may saue their Soules, that Chyist the second person in Trinite hath so derely bought w his most pceious blood: so that hereby I shall do them moze good then they could haue deuised for them selues. For behold their lyfe being so manyfest wycked and so aparantlye knowen, The honozable wyll abhoze them. The worshipfull wyll reiecte them. The yemen wyll sharpely talwte them. The Husband men viterly despye them. The laboryng men bluntly chydre them. The women with a loud exclamatiō wonder at them. And all Childzen with clappinge handes crye out at them. I manye times musing with my selfe at these mischeuous misliuers merueled when they toke their ozyginall & beginning, how long they haue exercised their execrable wandring about. I thought it mete to confer with a very old man that I was well acquaynted with, whose wyt & memozy is meruelous for his yeares, beinge about the age of fourescore, what he knewe when he was yonge of these lousy leuterars. And he shewed me that when he was yonge, he wayted vpon a man of much worship in Kent, who died immediatly after the last Duke of Buckingham was beheaded; at his buryall there was such a number of beggers besides poore householders dwelling there abouts that vnneth they mighte lye or stande aboute the House: then was there

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prepared for them a great and a large barne, and a great fat ore sod out in furmenty for them, with bread & drinke abundantly to furnish out the premisses, and every person had two pence for such was the dole. When Night appoched & more householders repaired home to their houses, the other wayfaring bold beggers remained alnight in the barne, and the same barne being serched with light in the night by this old man and then yonge, with others, they tolde seven scoze persons of men, every of them having his womā, except it were two women that lay alone to gether for some especyall cause. Thus having their makes to make mery withall, the buriall was turned to boufing & belly there, moorning to myrth, fasting to feasting, prayer to pastyme, & pressing of papes, and lamenting to Lechery. So that it maye apere this vncomly company hath had a longe continuance, but then nothinge geuen so much to pylferinge, pyckinge and spoyleing, and as far as I can learne or vnderstand by the examination of a number of them, their languag, which they terme peddelars French or Canting, began but within these xxx. yeeres lytle above, and that the first inuenter thereof was hanged, all saue the head, for that is the fynall end of them all, or els to dye of some filthy and horryble diseases: but much harme is don in the meane space by their continuance, as some x. xii. and xvi. yeares befoze they be consumed, and the number of them doth dayly renew. I hope their synne is now at the hyghest, and that as short and as speedy a redresse wylbe for these, as hath bene of late yeres for the wretched, wily wandering vagabonds calling and naming them selues Egyptians, depely dissembling and long hyding & couering their depe decetfull practises, seding the rude common people wholly addicted and geuen to nouelties, toyes, and new inuentions, delytting them with the strangenes of the attyre of their heades, and practising paulmistrie to such as would know their fortunes. And to be short all theues and hoes, as I may well wytt, as some haue had true experience, a number can well wytnes, and a great sozt hath well felte it. And now (thankes bee to god) throughe wholsome lawes and the due execution thereof, all be dispersed, banished, & the memory of them cleane extynguished, that when they be once named here after, our Chyl dren wyl muche meruell what kynd of people they were: and so I trust shal shortly happen of these. For what thinge doth chiefly cause these rowsey rakehelles thus to continue and dayly increase? surely a number of wicked parsons that keepe typlinge Houses in all shires, where they haue succour and refuge, and what so euer they byng they are sure to receaue money for the same,

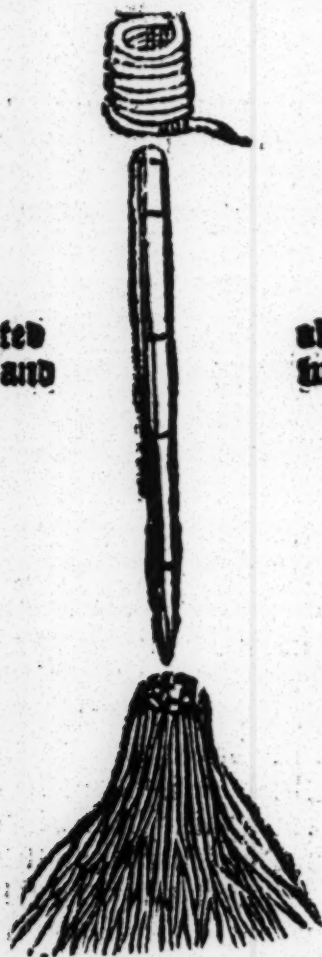
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the same for they sell good penyworthes. The byers haue y greatest gayne, yea yf they haue nether money noz ware they wylbe trusted, their credite is much. I haue taken a note of a good many of them & wil send their names and dwelling places to such Justicers as dwel- leth nere oz nert vnto them, that they by their good wisedomes may displace the same, and auoide such, as haue honesty. I wyl not blot my boke with their names, because they be resident. But as for this fletinge Fellowship, I haue truly set forth the most part of them that be doers at this present, with their names that they be knowen by. Also I haue placed in the end therof their leud language calling the same pedlers French oz Canting. And now shal I end my prologue makinge true declaration (right honozable Lady) as they shal fall in order of their vntymelye tryfelinge time, leud lyfe, and pernicious practises, trusting that the same shall neyther trouble oz abash your most tender, tymerous and pytiffull Nature, to thinke the smal mede should growe vnto you for such Almes so geuen. For god our marci- full and most louing father well knoweth your hartes and good in- tent, the geuer neuer wanteth his reward, according to the sayinge of Saynt Augustyn: as there is (neyther shalbe) any synne unpunish- ed, euen so shall there not be any good dede unrewarded. But how comfortably speaketh Chyist our Saviour vnto vs in his gospel (geue ye and it shalbe geuen you againe) behold farther, good Madam that for a cup of colde water, Chyist hath promised a good reward. Now saynt Austen properly declareth why Chyist speaketh of cold water, because the poozest man that is, shall not excuse him selfe from that cherytable warke least he would parauenture saye that he hath ney- ther wood, pot noz pan to warme any water with. So farther what god speaketh in the mouth of his prophet Esay, breake thy bread to him that is a hongred, he sayth not geue him a hole lose: for para- uenture the pooze man hath it not to geue, then let him geue a pec- This much is sayd because the pooze that hath it should not be excu- sed, now how much moze then the riche. Thus you se good ma- dam, for your treasure here dispersed where nede and lacke is, it shalbe heaped by abundantly for you in heauen, where neither rust oz moth shall corrupt oz destroy the same. Vnto which tryumphant place after many good happy, and fortunat yerres pros- perouslye here dispended, you maye for euer and euer there most ioyfully remayne. Amen.

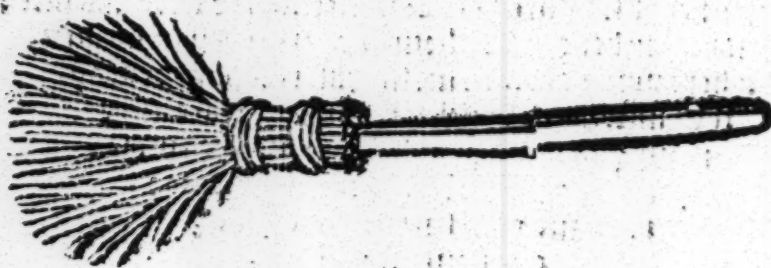
FINIS.

These things to be noted
A staff, a besom, and

all in their kynde,
wyth, that wyll wynde,



A besome of byrche, for babes very feete,
A longe lastinge lybbet for loubbers as mete,
A wyth to wynde up, that these wyll not keepe,
Wynde all up in one, and ble it to sweepe.



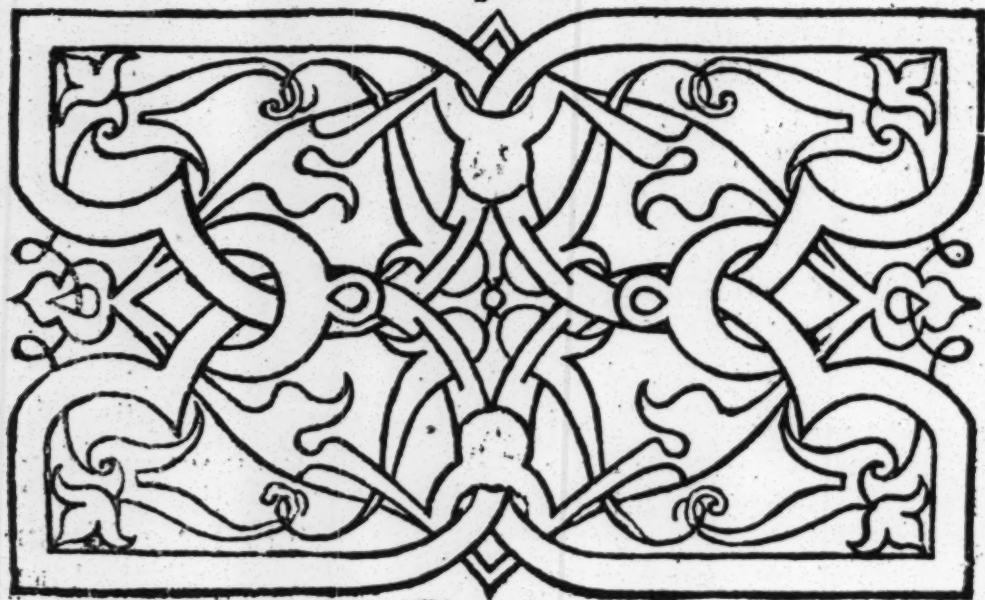
The Epistle to the Reader.

Although good Reader I wright in plain termes
and not so playnly as truely, concerning the mat-
ter meaning honestly to all men, and wythe them
as much good as to myne owne harte, yet as thre ha the
bene so there is nowe, and hereafter wylbe, curyous heds
to finde fautes, wherefore I thought it necessary now at
this seconde Impression to acquaint y with a great faulte
as some take the it, but none as I meane it, callinge these
Vagabonds Cursetors in the intyelpnge of my booke as
runneres oz rangers aboute the countrey, deriued of this
Laten word (*CVRRERE*) neither do I wryght it *Coosetores*
with a duple oo oz *Comsetors* with a w which hath an o-
ther signification, is there no deuersite betwen a gardein
and a garden, maynteynaunce, & maintenance, Streptes
and stretes, those that haue vnderstanding knowe there is
a great dyfference, who is so ingnozant by these dayes as
knoweth not the meaning of a vagabone, and yf an ydell
leuterar should so be called of eny man, would not he thik
it bothe odyous and reprocheful, wyl he not shonne the
name? ye and where as he maye and dare, w bent browes
wyl reueng that name of Anguomy, yet this playne name
vagabone is deriued as others be of Laten wordes, and
now vse makes it cominen to al men, but let vs loke back
four. C. yeres sithens, & let vs se whether this playn word
vagabon was vsed oz no, I beleue not and why, because
I rede of no such name in the old estatutes of this realme,
vnles it be in the margente of the booke, oz in the Table,
which in the collection and ppyntinge was set in, but these
were then the comen names of these leud leuterares Fay-
tores, Robardesmen, Drawlatches, & valyant beggares,
yf I should haue vsed suche wordes oz the same order of
wryting as this realme vsed in kynge Henry the thyrde oz
Edward y fyrstes time, Oh what a grose barbarous fellow
haue

To the Reader.

haue we here his wryting is both homely and darke that we had nede to haue an interpretar, yet then it was verye well and in short season a great change we see well this delicate age shall haue his tyme on the other syde, eloquence haue I none, I neuer was acquainted with the muses, I neuer tasted of Helycon. But accordinge to my playne order, I haue set forth this worke simplye and truely, with such vsual words and termes as is among vs wel known and frequented. So that as y^e prouerbe saythe (all though truth be blamed it shall neuer be shamed) well good reader I meane not to be tedious vnto the, but haue added fye or sixe more tales because some of them were down whyle my booke was fyrste in the presse, and as I truste I haue deserued no rebuke for my good wyll, euen so I desyre no prayse for my payne cost and trauell. But saythfullye for the proffyt and benyfyt of my countrey, I haue don it, that the whole body of the Realme may see and vnderstand their leud lyfe and pernicious practises that all maye speedelye helpe to amend that is amysse, Amen saye all with me.

Finis.



THE RUFFLER. ca. 1



Rufflar, because he is first in degree of this odious order: And is so called in a statute made for the punishment of Vagabonds: In the xxviii. yeare of King Henry the eight late of most famous memory: He shall be first placed as the worst of this unruly rablement. And he is so called when he goeth first abroad, either he hath served in the warres, or els he hath bene a servinge man and weary of well doing, shakinge of all payne, doth chuse him this ydle lyfe, and wretchedly wanders aboute the most shyres of this realme. And with stout audacyte, demaundeth where he thinketh he maye be bolde, and circumspecte ynough as he seth cause to aske charitte, rufully and lamentably, that it would make a syntry hart to relent, and pitty his miserable estate, howe he hath bene maymed and broused in the warres, & paraventure some wyll shew you some outward wounde, whiche he gotte at some drunken fraye, either haltinge of some pteuue wounde festred with a fylthy serry flunkard. For be well assured that the hardist souldiers be either slayne or maymed, either and they escape all hasardes, and retourne home agayne, if they bee without reliefe of their friends, they wyl surely desperatly robbe, and steale, and either shortlye be hanged or miserably dye in pylson, for they be so much ashamed and disoayne to beg or aske charity, that rather they wyl as desperatly fight for to lyue and mayntayne them selues as manfully, and valyantly, they ventred them selues in the Prynces quarell. Now these Rufflars the out castes of serving men when begginge or crauinge sayles, then they pycke and pylfer from other inferiour beggeres, that they meete by the waye as Roages, Ballyardes, Moxtes, and Dores. Yea if they meete with a woman alone ridinge to the market, either olde man or boye, that he well knoweth wyl not resiste, such they filche and spoyle. These rufflars after a yeare or two at the farthest become byrght men, vnlesse they be pteuented by twind hempe.

I had of late yeares an olde man to my tennant, who customably a greate tyme went twise in the weeke to London, either wyth fruite or with pescodes. When tyme serued therfore. And as he was comminge homeward on blacke heathe, at the end thereof next to shotars hyl, he ouer tooke two rufflars, the one manerly wayting on the other as one had ben the maister, & the other the man, or seruant

ACAVEAT FOR.

carynge his maisteres cloke, this olde man was verpe glad that hee might haue their company ouer the hyl, because that day he had made a good market, for hee had seuen shyllinges in his purse, and a nolde angell, which this pooze man had thought had not bene in his purse, for hee wylled his wyfe ouer night to take out the same angell, and laye it by vntyll his comminge home agayne. And he verely thought that his wyfe had so don, whiche in dede for got to do it. Thus after salutations, had this maister rufflar entered into communication with this simple olde man, who ridinge softlye beside them, commoned of many matters. Thus feedinge this old man with pleasaunt talke, vntyll they weare one the toppe of the hyl, where these rufflars might well beholde the coaste about them cleare. Quicly steppes vnto this pooze man, and taketh holde of his horse byddell, and leadeth him in to the wode, and demaundeth of him what and how much money he had in his purse. Now by my troth quoth this old man you are a merpe gentle man, I knowe you meane not to take a waye anye thinge from me, but rather to geue me some if I shoulde aske it of you. By and by this seruant thicfe casteth the cloke that he caried on his arme about this pooze mans face, that he should not marke or beu theam, with sharpe words to delouer quicly that he had and to confesse truly what was in his purse. This pooze man then all abashed yelded, and confessed he had but iust seuen shyllinges in his purse and the trouthe is he knew of no moze. This old angell was falen out of a lytle purse into the botome of a great purse. Now this seuen shyllings in whyte money they quicly founde, thinkinge in dede that there had bene no moze, yet farther groping and searcinge, found this old angell. And with great admiration this gentleman thypese begane to blesse hym sayinge, good lord what a worlde is this, howe maye (quoth hee) a man beleue or truste in the same, se you not (quoth he) this old knaue tolde me that he had but seuen shyllings, and here is moze by an angell. What an old knaue and a falle knaue: haue we here quoth this rufflar, oure lord haue mercy on vs, wyl this worlde neuer be better, and there with went their waye. And lefte the olde man in the wood doinge him no moze harme. But sorowfully sighinge this old man returning heme declared his misadventure, with all the words and circumstaunces about shewed. Wherat for the tyme was great langhing, and this pooze man for his losses among his louing neighbours well considered in the end.

CA Upright man.

ca. 2.

A Upright

A Tpyght man the second in sorte of this vnseemly sorte must be next placed, of these rainginge rablement of rascals; some be seruing men, artificers, and laboryng men, traded by in husbandry: These not mindinge to get their lyuinge with the sweete of their face, but casting of all payne, wyll wander after their wycked maner, thzough the most tpyzes of this realme;

As Sommerfet tpyze, Wyllshyre, Warke tpyze, Drfozde tpyze, Harfozde tpyze, Wyddilser, Ceter, Suffelke, Northfolke, Suffer, Surrye, and Kent, as the chepe and best tpyzes of feltesse. Wea not with out punnishment by strokes, whypplinges, and imprisonment, in most of these places, aboue sayde: Yet not with standinge they haue so good lykinge in their lewed, lecherous loytering, that full quicklye all thet punnishmentes is for gotten. And repentaunce is hettier thought vpon, vntyll they clyme thze tree with a ladder: These vnreloly rascals in thet roylenge, disperse them selues, into seuerall companyes, as occation seruet, sometyne moze and sometyne lesse. As if they repayze to a pooze husbandmans house, hee wyll go a lone oz one with him, and stoutely demaund his charytte, eyther shewing how he hath serued in the warres, and thet maymed, eyther that he sekethe seruice, and saythe he woulde be glad to take payne, for hys lyuinge, althoughe he meaneth nothinge lesse: If he be offered any meate oz dzyne, he vtterlye refuseth scornefully, and wyll nought but money, and yf he espye yong pyges oz pultry, he well noteth the place and thet the next night oz shortly after hee wyll be sure to haue some of them, whych they bynge to thet stawlinge kens, which is thet tpyplyng houses, as well knowen to them accordyng to the elde prouerbe (as the begger knowes his dyshe.) For you must vnderstand every Tpyplyng ale house wyll neyther receiue them oz thet warres but some certayne houses in every tpyze, especially for that purpose, where they shalbe better welcome to them, then honest men. For by such haue they most gayne, and shalbe conuayde eyther into some loft out of the waye, oz other secret corner not comen to any other, and thetther repayze, at accustomed tymes, thet harlots whiche they terme Moyses, and Moyses, not with emty hands, for they be askilfull in picking, riffling & filching, as the vpyght men, and nothinge inferioz, to them in all kind of wycketnes, as in other places hereafter they shalbe touched. At these foresayde peltinge penysh places and vnmannerly, metings, How the pottes walke about, thet talkyng loungees talke at large: They bowle and bowse one to another, and for the tyme bouling belly chere. And after there ruyling recreation

A C A V E A T F O R.

yf there be not some ynough in the house, they haue cleane strawe in
 some barne or backehouse nere adioyning, where they couch comly to
 gether, and it were dogge, and byche, and he that is hardyste maye
 haue his choyse, vnlesse for a lytle good maner, some wyll take there
 owne that they haue made promyse vnto, vntyll they be out of sight,
 and then according to the old adage (out of minde.) Yet these byright
 men stand so much vpon their reputation, as they wyll in no case haue
 their women walke with them, but seperat them selues for a tyme,
 a moneth or more. And mete at sayres, or great markets where they
 mete to pylfer and steale, from staules, shoppes, or bothes. At these
 sayres the byright men, vse commonly to lye, & linge in hye wayes
 by lanes, some pety way or distaunce from y place, by which wayes
 they be assured that compeny passeth styll, two and fro. And ther they
 wyll demaund with cap in hand and comly curtesy, the deuotion and
 charity of y people. They haue ben much lately whipped at sayres. If
 they aske at a stout yemans, or farmars house his charity, they wyll
 goe strong as thye or foure in a company. Where for feare more then
 good wyll, they often haue reliefe, they syl dome or neuer passe by a
 Iustices house, but haue by wayes, vnlesse he dwell alone, and but
 weakely manned, thether wyll they also go strong after a slye suttile
 sorte, as with their armes bounde vp with kercher or lyffe, hauinge
 wyapte about the same filthy clothes, either their legges in such ma-
 ner belwapped halting down right, Not vnprouided of good codgls,
 which they cary to sustayne them, and as they sayne to keepe goggles
 from them, when they come to such good gentlemens houses. If any
 searche be made or they suspected for pylfiring clothes, of hedgges, or
 breaking of houses, which they commonly do, when the owners bee
 eyther at the market, church, or other wayes occupied aboute their
 busines, eyther robbe some sely man or woman by the hye waye, as
 many tymes they do. Then they hygh them into wodes, great thic-
 kets, and other russe corners, where they lye lurkinge thye or foure
 dayes to gether, and haue meate and drinke brought them by theyre
 Portes, and Dores, and whyle they thus lye hydden in couert, in the
 night they be not idle, nether as y common saying is (well occupied)
 for then as the wyly fore, crepinge out of his den seketh his praye for
 pultery so do these for lynnyn and any thinge els worth money, that
 lyeth about or nere a house. As somtyme a whole bucke of clothes ca-
 rryed awaye at a tyme. When they haue a greater booty, then they
 maye cary awaye quickly to their stauing kendes as is aboue sayd.
 They wyll hyde the same for a thye dayes in some thicke couert, and
 in the

in the night tyme, carpe the same lyke good water Spanlles, to their
 foresayd houses. To whom they wyll discouer & here, or in what pla-
 ces they had the same, where the markes shalbe pycked out cleane, &
 conuayed craftely fare, of to sell. If the man or woman of the house
 want money the selues. If these vpright men haue nether money nor
 wares, at these houses they shalbe trusted for their vitales, and it a-
 mount, to twenty or thirty shyllings. Yea if it fortune any of these
 vpright men, to be taken either suspected or charged with felony, or
 petye bybye, don at such a tyme or such a place, he wyll saye he was
 in his hostes house. And if the man or wyfe of that house be examined
 by an officer, they boldely vouch, that the lodged him suche a tyme
 whereby the truth cannot appeare. And if they chaunce to be retained
 into seruice, though their lamentable wordes, with any welthy man:
 They wyll tary but a smale tyme, either robbing his maister, or some
 of his fellowes. And some of them saye this polorde, that although
 they traually into al these shyres, aboue said, yet wyl they haue good
 credite espicially in one shyre where at diuers good farmers houses
 they be wel knowen, where they worke a moneth in a place or moze
 and wyll for that tyme behaue them selues very honestly & paynfully.
 And maye at any tyme for their good vslage, haue worke of them and
 to these at a ded lyft or last refuge they maye safely repayre vnto and
 be welcom. When in other places for a knacke of knaury that they
 haue playd they dare not tary. These vpright men wil sildom or neuer
 want, for what is gotten by anye Morte, or Dore, if it please him he
 doth comaunde the same. And if he mete any begger, whether he be
 sturdy or impotent, he wyll demand of him, whether euer he was
 staled to the roge or no. If he saye he was, he wyll know of whom,
 and his name & staled hym. And if he be not learnedly able to shewe
 him the whole circumstance therof he wyll spoyle him of his money
 either of his best garment if it be worth any money, and haue him to
 the bowling ken: Whiche is to some typpling house next adioyninge
 and laeth their to gage the best thing that he hath for twenty pence
 or two shyllinges, this man obeyeth for feare of beating. When doth
 this vpright man call for a gage of bowse whiche is a quarte pot of
 drinke and powres the same vpon his peld pate, adding these wordes.
 J. C. D. dostalle thee W. M. to the Roke, and that from hence forth
 it shall be lawefull for the to Cant, that is to aske or begge, for thy li-
 uing in al places. Here you se & the vpright man is of great auctorite.
 For all sortes of beggers, are obedient to his behests, and surmounteth
 all others in pylfryng, and stealing. A lately had standinge in my

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well house which standeth on the backeside of my house, a great caldron of copper beinge then full of water, hauinge in the same halfe a dosen of pewter dyshes, well marked, and stamped wth the connizance of my armes, whiche beinge well noted when they were taken out were set a side the water powzed out, and my caudzen taken awaye, beinge of such bygnes that one man vnlesse he were of great strength was not able far to cary the same. Not withstandinge the same was one night within this two yeares conuayd moze then halfe a myle from my house, into a common o^r heth. And ther bestowed in a great firbushe. I then immediatly the next day sent one of my men to London and there gaue warning in Bothwarke, kent strete, and Warmersey strete to all the Tynckars there dwelling. That if any such Caldron came, thether to be sold, the byngar therof should be stayed, and promised twenty shyllings for a reward. I gaue also intelligence to the water men that kept the ferres that no such vessel should be ether conuayd to London, o^r into esser promysing the lyke reward, to haue vnderstanding therof. This my doing was well vnderstand in many places, about and that the feare of espyng so troubled h^{is} conscience of the stealer, that my caudzen laye vntouched in the thicke firbushe moze then halfe a yeare after which by a great chaunce was found by hunteres for conneys, for one chaunced to runne into the same bushe where my caudzen was and beinge perceaued one thrust his staffe into the same bushe and hvt my caudzen a great blowe the sound whereof dyd cause the man to thinke and hope that there was some great treasure hidden, wherby he thought to be the better whyle he lyued. And in farther searching he found my caudzen, so had I the same agayne vnloked for.

C A H O K E R O F A N G G L E A R. cap. 3.

THese hokers o^r Angglers be peryllous and most wicked knaues. And be deryned o^r proeede forth from the bypyght men they commonly go in frese lerkynes and gally slopes poynted benethe the kne, these when they practise there pylfringe it is all by night for as they walke a daytimes from house to house to demaund charite they bigelantly marke where o^r in what place they maye attayne to there praye, casting there eyes vp to euery wyndow well noting what they se thei^r, whether apparell, o^r linnen, hanginge nere vnto the sayde wyndowes and that wth they be sure to haue h^{is} next night folowing, for they custonably carry with them a staffe of v. o^r vi foote long, in which within one pynch of h^{is} tope therof is a lytle hole bozed thzough,

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in which hole they putte an yron hoke and with the same they wyl pluck vnto them quickly any thing y they may reche ther with, which hoke in the day tyme they couertly cary about them, and is neuer sene oz taken out till they come to the place where they worke there fete, such haue I sene at my house and haue oft talked with them and haue handled ther staues not then vnderstanding to what vse oz intet they serued, although I hadde and perceiued by there talke and behauiour great lykelyhode of euill suspicion in them, they wyl ether leane vpon there staffe to hyde the hole therof, when they talke with you, oz holde their hande vpon the hole and what staffe either wollen oz lynn, they thus hoke out they neuer carpe the same forth with to their staulpyng kens, but hides the same a iij. daies in some secret corner. & after conuayes the same to their houses abouesaid, where their host oz hostys geueth them money for the same, but halfe the value that it is worth, oz els their dores shall a farre of sell the same at the like houses. I was credibly informed that a hoker came to a farmers house in the ded of the night and putting back a draue window of a low chamber, the bed standing hard by the sayd wyndow, in which laye three parsones a man and two bygge boyes, this hoker with his staffe plucked of their garmets which lay vpon them to kepe them warme with the couerlet and shete and lefte them lying a slepe naked sauing there shertes, and had a way all clene, and neuer could vnderstande where it became. I verely suppose that when they wer wel waked with cold they suerly thought that Robin goodfelow (accozdinge to the old saying) had bene with them that night.

¶ A Roge. cap. 4.

A Roge is neither so stoute oz hardy as the vprightman: Many of them will go fayntly, and looke piteously, when they see, either meete any person, hauing a kercher as white as my shoes tyed about their head. with a short staffe in their hand, haltinge, although they nede not, requiryn galmes of such as they meete. oz to what house they shal com. But you may easely perceiue by their colour, y thei cary both health and hypocrisie about them, wherby they get gaine, when others want that cannot fayne and dissemble. Others therebee that walke sturdely about y countrey, & sailneth to seke a brother oz kinsman of his, dwelling within som part of y shire, ether that he hath a letter to deliuer to som honest housholder, dwelling out of an other shyre, and wyl shewe you the same saye sealed, with the superscription to the

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the partye he speaketh of, because you shall not thinke him to runne idelly about the countrey, either haue they this shyfte, they wyl carry a certificate or passport about them from som Iusticer of the peace, with his hand and scale vnto the same, howe he hath bene whipped and punished for a vacabonde according to the lawes of this realme, and that he muste returne to .A. where he was bozne or last dwelt, by a certayne daye lyimited in the same, whiche shall be a good longe daye. And all this sayned, bycause without feare they woulde wyckedly wander, and wyl renue the same, where or when it pleaseth them: for they haue of their affinity that can wyte and read: These also wyl picke and steale as the byright men, and hath their women and metinges at places apoynted, and nothings to them inferiour in all kynde of knauery. There bee of these Roges Curtales wearinge shorte clokes, that wyl chaunge their aparell, as occation serueth. And their end is epyther hanginge, whiche they call trininge in their language, or die miserably of the pokes.

There was not long sithens two Roges that alwaies did associate them selues together & would neuer seperat them selues vales it were for some especiall causes, for they were swozen bzothers, & were both of one age and much like of fauour, these two trauctinge into east kent resorted vnto an ale house there being weried with traueling, saluting with shourt cartilsey when they came into the house such as thei sawe sitting there, in whiche company was the parson of the parish and callinge for a pot of the best ale, sat downe at the tables ende, the lykoz liked them so well that they had pot vpon pot, and semetyme for a lytle good maner would dzinke and offer the cup to such as they best fancied and to be shourt they sat out al the company, for eche man departed home aboute their busines. When they had well refreshed them selues, then these rowly roges requested the good man of the house with his wyfe to sit downe and dzinke with them of whome they inquired what priest the same was and where he dwelt, then they sayninge that they had an vncle a priest, and that he should dwel in these partes, which by all presumption it should be he and that they came of purpose to speake with hym, but because they had not sene hym sithens they were sixe yeares olde, they durst not be bold to take acquyntance of him vntyl they were farther instructed of the trnth, and began to inquier of his name & how longe he had dwelt there, and how farre his house was of from h place they were in, the good wyfe of the house thynkyng them honest men without, disceit because they so farre enquired of their kinsman was but of a good zelous naturall intent, shewed them cherefully that hee was an

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was an honest man & welbeloued in the parish and of good welth, & had ben there resident xv. years at the least, but saith she are you both brothers, yea surely said they, we haue bene both in one belly & were twinnes, mercy god & this folish woman it may wel be for ye be not much unlike and wente vnto her hall windowe callinge these yong men vnto her and loking out therat pointed with her finger & shewed them the house standing alone no house nere the same by almotte a quarter of a myle, that sayd she is your vncles house, nay saith one of them he is not onely my vncle but also my godfather, it may well be & she, nature wyll bind him to be the better vnto you, well & they we be weary and meane not to trouble our vncle to night, but to morowe god willinge we wyll see him and do our duty, but I pray you doth our vncle occupy husbandry what company hath he in his house alas saith she but one old woman & a boy, he hath no occupying at al, tush & this good wyfe you be mad men go to him this night for he hath better lodging for you then I haue, & yet I speake folishly against my own profit, for by your taring here I should gaine & more by you now by my troth & one of them, we thanke you good hostes for your holsome counsell, and we meane to do as you wyll be, we wyl pause a while and by that tyme it wylbe almost night, & I praye you geue us a reckeninge, so manerly paying for that they toke had their hoste and hostes farewell with takinge leaue of the cup, marched merelye out of the dozes towarde this parsones house beuew the same well rounde about and passed by two bowshotes of into a younge wodde where they laye consultinge what they shoulde do, vntyll midnight, quoth one of them of sharper wyt and subtyller then the other to his fellowe, thou seest that this house is stone walled about, and that we cannot well breake in, in any parte thereof, thou seest also that the windowes be thicke of mullions, that ther is no kreping in betwene, wherefoze we must of necessity vse some policie when strength wil not serue, I haue a horse locke here about me saith he and this I hope shall serue oure turne, so when it was aboute xii. of the clocke they came to the house and lurked nere vnto his chamber wyndowe, the dog of the house barked a good, that with they noise, this priest waketh out of his slepe, and began to cough and hem, then one of these rogues stepe forth nerer the window & maketh a rusul & pityful noise, requirung for Christ sake some reliefe that was both hongry & thiryste and was like to ly with out the dozes all nighte and starue for colde, vnles he were releued by him with some small pece of money, where dwellest thou quoth this parson, alas sir saith this roge I haue smal dwelling

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dwelling and haue com out of my way and I should now saith he go to any towne nowe at this time of night, they woulde set me in the stocks and punishe me, well quoth this pitifull parson, away from my house either lye in some of my out houses vntill the morning and holde here is a couple of pence for thee, a god rewarde you quoth this roge and in heauen may you finde it, The parson openeth his wyndowe and thrusteth out his arme to geue his almes to this Roge that came whining to receiue it, and quickly taketh holde of his hand and calleth his fellowe to him whiche was redye at hande with the horse Locke and clappeth the same about the wyest of his arme that the mulions standing so close together for strength, that for his life he could not plucke in his arme againe, and made him beleue vnles he would at the least geue them. iii. li. they woulde smite of his arme from the body. So that this poore parson in feare to lose his hand called by his olde woman that lay in the loft ouer him and wylled her to take out all the money he had, which was iiij. markes which he saide was all the money in his house, for he had lent vi. li. to one of his neighbours not iij. daies befoze, wel q. they, master parson if you haue no moze, vpon this condicion we wil take of the Locke that you will dzinke. xij. pence for our sakes to morow at the alehouse wher we found you and thank the good wife for the good chere she made vs, he promised faithfully that he would so do, so they toke of the Locke and went their way so farre ere it was daye, that the parson coulde neuer haue any vnderstanding moze of them. now this parson sorrowfully slumbering that night betwene feare and hope, thought it was but folly to make two sorowes of one, he vsed contentacion for his remedy, not forgetting in the morning to perfozme his promise but went betims to his neighbour that kept tiplinge and asked angerly where the same two men were that dzanke with her yester daye, whiche two men q. this good wife: the straungers that came in when I was at your house wyth my neighbores yester day, what your newewes q. she, my newewes q. this parson I trowe thou art mad, nay by god q. this good wife as sober as you, for they tolde me faithfully that you were their vncke, but in fayth are you not so in dede, for by my tronth they are straungers to me I neuer saw them befoze. And out vpon them q. the parson they be false theues and this night thei compelled me to geue them all the money in my house. Benedicte q. this good wife & haue they so in dede as I shall aunswere befoze god, one of them told me besides that you were godfather to him and that he trusted to haue your blessinge befoze he departed, what did he quoth this parson, a halter blesse him for me,

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me, me thinketh by the masse by your countenance you looked so full-ly when you came in quoth this good wife that something was amiss, I vse not to gett quoth this parson, when I speake so earnestly, why all your sorowes goe with it, quoth this good wife, and sitte downe here and I will fil a freshe pot of ale shall make you mery agayne, yea saith this parson fill in & geue me some meat for they made me sweare and pzemise them faithfully that I shoulde drinke xij. pence with you this day, what dyd they quoth she, now by the mary masse they be mery liuaues. I warraunt you they meane to bye no land with your money. but how could they come into you in the night your doores being shut fast, your house is very strange, then this prason shewed her all the hole circumstance how he gaue them his almes, oute at the wyndolwe, they made such lamentable crye that it pytyed hym at the hart, for he sawe but one when he put out his hand at the windolwe, he ruled by me quoth this good wyfe, wherein quoth this parson, by my troth neuer speake moze of it, when they shal vnderstand of it in the parish they wyll but laugh you to skorne, why then quoth this parson, the deuyll goe with it, and ther an end.

¶ A Wylde Roge. cap. 5.

A Wylde Roge is he that is borne a Roge, he is moze subtil and moze given by nature to all kinde of knauery, then the other, as beastly begotten in barne or bushes, and from his infancye traded vp in lechery, yea and befoze ripenes of yeares doth permyt, wallowinge in lewde lechery, but that is counted amongst them no sin. For this is their custome, that when they mete in barne at night every one getteth a make to lye wythall, & there chaunce to be twentye in a companie, as ther is sometyme moze, and sometyme lesse: for to one man that goeth abzoard, there are at the least two women, which neuer make it strange when they be called, although she neuer knewe him befoze. When when the day doth appeare, he rouses him ty and shakes his eares, and awaye wanderinge, where he may gette cughte to the hurte of others. Yet befoze he skypeth oute of his couche and departeth from his darling, if he like her well he will apoint her where to mete thoztlye after, with a warninge to worke warily for some chetes, that their meting might be the merier.

¶ Not long lithens a wild roge chaunced to mete a poze neighbour of mine who for honeste & god natur surmounteth many. This poze man ridig homeward from London, where he had made his market, this

roge demaunded a peny for gods sake to kepe him a true man. This simple man beholding him wel, and sawe he was of taule personage with a good quarter staffe in his hand, it much pitied him as he sayd, to se him want, for he was well able to serue his prince in the wars. Thus being moued with ppytie and loked in his pursse to finde out a peny and in loking for the same, he plucked oute viii. shyllinges in whyte money, and raked therein to finde a single peny and at the last findinge one doth offer the same to this wolde roge, but he seinge so much mony in this simple mans hand, being striken to the hart with a couetous desire, bid him forth with delyuer al that he had, or els he woulde with his staffe beat out his braynes. For it was not a peny would now quench his thirst seing so much as he dyd, thus swallowinge his spittell gredely downe, spoyled this pooze man of al hys mony that he had and lept ouer the hedge into a thicke wode, and went his waye as merely, as this good simple man came home sorrowfully. Once rebuking a wolde roge, because he went idelly about: he shewed me that he was a begger by enheritance, his Grandfather was a begger, his father was one, and he must nedes be one by good reason.

¶ A Prygger of Prauncers. cap. 6.

A Prygger of Prauncers, be horse stealers, for to prygge signifieth in their language to steale, & a Prauncer, is a horse, so beinge put together the matter is playne. These go commonly in Jerkins of leatherr or of white scese, & carry litle wands in their hands, and will walke throught grounds and pastures, to search and se horses meete for their purpose. And if thei chaunce to be met and asked by the owners of the grounde what they make there, they sayne strayghte that they haue losse their waye, and desyre to be enstructed the beste waye to such a place. These will also repayre to gentlemens houses and aske their charitpe, and wyll offer their seruice, And if you aske them what they can do, they wyll saye that they can kepe tise or thze Geldinges, and waiste vppon a Gentleman. These haue also their women, that walkinge from them in other places, marke where and what they see abroade, and sheweth these Pryggars therof, when they meete, which is with in a weeke or two. And loke where they steale any thinge, they conuay hys same at the least thze scoze miles of or moze.

¶ There was a Gentleman a verpe friende of myne, rydyng from London homeward into Ikente, hauinge with in thze myles of his house busynesse, alpyotted of his horse, and his man also, in a pretye byllage,

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byllage, where diueres houses were, and looked aboute hym where he myghte haue a conuenient person to walke his hoſe, becauſe hee would ſpeake wth a Farmer, that dwelt on the backe ſide of the ſayde byllage, lytle aboue a quarter of a myle from the place where he ligh- ted, and had his man to waight vpon him, as it was mete for his cal- linge: eſpying a Pryggar there ſtanding, thinking the ſame to dwell there, charging this pryty prygginge perſon to walke his hoſe well, and that they might not ſtande ſtill for takyng of colde, and at his re- turne (which he ſaide ſhould not be longe) he would geue hym a peny to drinke, and ſo wente aboute his buſines. This pelynge Pryggar proude of his praye, walkethe his hoſe by and toſtne, tyll he ſawe the Gentleman out of ſighte, and leapes him into the ſaddell, and a- waye he goeth a mayne. This Gentleman returning, and findinge not his hoſes, ſent his man to the one end of the byllage, and he went himſelfe vnto the other ende, and enquired as he went for his hoſes that were walked, and began ſome what to ſuſpecte, becauſe neither he nor his man could ſe nor find hym. When this Gentleman deſigent- ly enquired of thye or ſonre towne dwellers there whether any ſuch perſon, declaring his ſtatute, age, apparill, with ſo many linaments of his body as he could call to remembraunce. And *vna voce* all ſayde that no ſuch man dwelt in their ſtreete, neither in the pariſh that they knewe of, but ſome did wel remember that ſuch a one they ſaw there lykinge and hugginge two houres befoze the Gentleman came thether and a ſtraunger to them. I had thoughte quoth this Gentle- man he had here dwelled, and marched home manerly in his bootes, farre from the place he dwelt not, I ſuppoſe at his comming home he ſente ſuche wayes as he ſuſpected or thought mete to ſearche for this Prygger, but hereto he neuer harde any tydinges agayne of his pal- freys. I had the beſt geldinge ſtolen oure of my paſture that I had a- mongſt others whyle this boke was firſt a printinge.

C A Palliard. cap. 7.

Theſe Palliardes be called alſo Clapperdogens. theſe go with pat- ched clokes, & haue their Morts with them, which they cal wiues and if he goe to one houſe to aſke his almes, his wiſe ſhall goe to a nother, for what they get, as bread, cheeſe, malte, and woll, they ſell the ſame for redy money, for ſo they get moze, and if they went toge- ther, although they be this deuided in the daſe, yet they nrete ſompe at night. If they chaunce to come to ſome gentylmans houſe ſtandinge

C. liij.

alone,

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a lone and be demaunded whether they be man and wyfe, & if he perceave that any doubteth therof he sheweth them a Testimonial with the ministers name and others of the same parische, naminge a parische in some shere, fare distant from the place where he sheweth the same. This wyting he carieth to saue that soze: Therbe many Irishemen that goe about with counterfeate licenses, and if they perceiue you wil straitly examen them, they will immediatly saye they can speake no Englishe,

¶ Farther, vnderstand soz trouth that the worst and wickedst of all this beastly generation are scarce comparable to these prating Pallyardes. All soz y most parte of these will either lay to their legs an herb called Sperewort, eyther Arsnicke, which is called Ratsbane. The nature of this Spereworste wyll rayse a great blister in a night vpon the soundest part of his body, and if the same be taken away it wyl drye vp againe and no harme. But this Arsnicke will so payson the same legge oz soze, that it will ener after be incurable, this do they soz gaine and to be pitied, The most of these that walke about be walchmen.

¶ A frater. cap. 3.

Some of these Fraters will cary blacke bores at their gyrdel, wher in they haue a bziere of the Quenes maiesties letters patentes geuen to suche poore spittlehouse soz the reliefe of y poore there, whiche bziere is a coppie of the letters patentes, & vtterly fained, if it be in paper oz in parchment without the great seale. Also if the same bziere be in printe, it is also of auctozitie. For the Printers will see & wel vnderstand befoze it come in printe, that the same is lawfull. Also I am credibly informed that the chiefe Doctozs of manye of these houses, that seldome trauel abzoard the selues, but haue their factozs to gather for the, which toke very slenderly to the impotent and miserable creatures committed to their charge, & die soz want of cherishing, wheras they & their wiues are well cramed & clothed & will haue of the best. And the founders of euery such house, oz the chiefe of the parische wher they be, woulde better see vnto these Doctozs, that they might do their duty, they should be wel spoken of here, and in the world to come aboudantly therfore rewarded. I had of late an honest man, and of good wealth, repayzed to my house to common wyth me aboute certeyne affaires. I inuited the same to dinner, and dinner beinge done, I demaunded of hym some newes of these parties where he dwelte. Thankes be to God syz (saith he) all is well & good now. Now (quoth I) this same nowe declarcth

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declareth yf some things of late hath not bene wel Des syz (w he) the matter is not great, I had thought I should haue bene well beaten, wit in this seuenth night, How so (quoth I.) Mary syz sayd he, I am Counstable for fault of a better, and was commaunded by the Justicer to watch. The watch being set, I toke an honest man one of my neighbors with me, and went vp to the ende of the towne as far as the spittle house, at which house I heard a great noyse, and drawing nere stode close vnder the wall, and this was at one of the clocke after midnight. Where he harde swearinge pratinge, and wagers layinge, and the pot apase walking, and xl. pence gaged vpon a matche of wassling, pitching of the barre, and casting of the sledge. And out they goe in a fustian fume into the backe syde, where was a great Ariltepe, and there fell to pitching of the barre, being thye to thye. The Moone dyd shine bryght, the Counstable with his neighbour might see and beholde all that was done. And howe the wyfe of the house was rolkinge of a Pyg, while her gesses were in their matche. At the last they coulde not agree vpon a caste, and fell at wordes, and from wordes to blowes. The Counstable with his fellowe runnes vnto them, to parte them, and in the partinge lyckes a dyse blowe or two. When the noyse increased, the Counstable woulde haue had them to the stocks. The wyfe of the house runnes out with her goodman to intreat the Counstable for her gesses, and leaues the Pyg at the fyre alone. In cometh two or thre of the next neighbours, beinge troubled wth this noyse, and into the house they come, and fynde none therein, but the Pygge well rosted, and carrieth the same awaye wth them spyts and all, with suche bzeade and drinke also as woode vpon the table. When the goodman and the goodwyfe of the house hadde intreated and pacified the Counstable, shewinge vnto him that they were Doctors and Factors all of Spytell houses, and that they tarried there but to breake theyr fast, and woulde ryde awaye immediately after, for they had farre to goe, and therefore mente to ryde so earlye. And comminge into their house agayne, fyndinge the Pygge wth bzeade and drinke all gone, made a greate exclamation, for they knewe not who had the same.

The Counstable returning and hearinge the lamentable wordes of the good wyfe, howe she had lost both meate, and drinke, and saue it was so in deede, he laughd in his sleue, and commaunded her to dresse no more at unlatw ull houres for any gesses. For he thought it better bestowed vpon those small feastes his poore neighbours, then vpon suche sturde Lubbares. The next moynynge betymes the

wastge

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spitte and

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the spitte and pottes were sette at the Spittle house doore: the owner: Thus were these factours begyled of theyre breakfast, and one of them hadde well beaten an other, and by my trowth (quoth thys Counstable) I was gladde when I was well ryd of them. Well (quoth I, coulde the caste the barre and sledge well: I wyll tell you sye (quoth he) you knowe there hath bene manye games this summer, I thinke verily, that if some of these Lubbars had bene there, and practysed amongst others, I beleue they woulde haue carryed, awaye the beste games. For they were so stronge and sturdye, that I was not able to stande in their handes. Well (quoth I) at these games you speake of, both legges and armes be tryed. Yea (quoth thys offycer they be wycked men. I haue seene some of them sitheis wyth cloutes bounde aboute theyr legges, and haltpynge wyth their staffe in their handes. Wherefore some of theym (by G O D bee nought all.

C A A braham man. cap. 9.

These Abraham men be those that sayne thmselues to haue bene mad, and haue bene kept eyther in Bethlem, or in some other ppyson a good tyme, & not one amongst twenty that euer came in ppyson for any such cause: yet wyll they saye howe pitously and most extremely they haue bene beaten, and dealt with all. Some of these be merie and verie pleasant, they wyll daunce and sing, some others be as colde and reasonable to talke wyth all. These begge money, eyther when they come at Farmours howses they wyll demaunde Baken, eyther cheese, or wooll, or any thynge that is worthe money. And if they espye small company withyn, they wyll with fierce countenance demaund some what. Where for feare the maydes wyll geue theym largely to be ryd of theym.

If they maye conueniently come by any cheate, they wyll picke Land and scale, as the byght man or Koge, poultrery or lynnyn. And all women that wander, be at their commaundemente. Of all that euer I saw of this kynde, one naminge him selfe Stradlynge, is the craftiest and moste dyssemblyngest knaue. He is able wyth hys tounge and vsage, to deceaue and abuse the wyldest man that is. And surely for the proportion of his body, with euery member there vnto appertayninge, it cannot be amended. But as the proverbe is (God hath done his part.) Thys Stradlyng sayth he was the Lord Strattons man, and when he was creculed, for very pensiuenes of mynde he

he fell out of his wytte, and so continued a yere after and more, and that with the very greife and feare he was taken with a marvellous palsy, that both head and handes wyll shake, when he talketh with anye, and that a pale or fast, where by he is much pytted, and getteth greatly. And if I had not demaunded of others bothe men and women, that commonly walketh as he doth, and knowen by them, his deepe dissimylation, I neuer hadde vnderstand the same. And thus I end with these kynde of bacabondes.

C A Freshwater Mariner or Whippiacke. cap. 10.

These Freshwater Mariners, their shipes were drowned in the playne of Salisbury: These kynde of Caterpillers, counterfet great losses, on the sea, these be some Western men, and most be Irish men. These wyll ruine about the countrey with a counterfet licence, sayninge either shypwacke, or spoyled by Pyrates, neare the coaste of Cornwall or Devonshyre and set a lande at some haven towne there, haupage a large and formall wytyng, as is a bone sayd, with the names and seales, of suche men of worshippe at the lease soure or five as dwelleth neare or next to the place where they sayne their landinge. And neare to those shieres wyll they not begge, vntill they come into Wylyshyre, Hamshyre, Barkeshyre, Dorsetshyre, Harfordshyre, Midd:ler, and so to London, and downe by the ryuer to seeke for their shyppe and goods that they neuer had then passe they throug Surrey, Suffex, by the sea coastes and so into Kent, demaunding almes to bring them home to their country.

¶ Some tyme they counterfet the seale of the Admiraltie, I haue diuers tymes taken a waye from them their licences, of both sortes, with suche money as they haue gathered, and haue confiscated the same to the pouerty nigh adioynings to me. And they wyll not be longe with out another. For at anye good towne they wyll renewe the same. Once with much threathinge and faire promises, I required to knowe of one compaigny who made their licence. And they sweare that they bought the same at Portsmouth of a Mariner there and it cost them two shillinges, with such warrantes to be so good and efectual, that if any of the best men of lawe, or learned aboute London should peruse the same, they weare able to fynde no faute therewith, but woulde assuredly allow the same.



These two pictures, lyuely set out,
 One bodye and soule, god send him more grace:
 This mounstrous desembelar, a Cranke all about.
 Uncomly couetinge, of eche to imbrace,
 Money or wares, as he made his race,
 And somety me a marynar, and a saruinge man:
 Or els an artificer, as he would sayne than.
 Such shyftes he vsed, beinge well tryed,
 A bandoning labour, tyll he was espyed.
 Condempning punishment, for his dissimulation,
 He sewerly reccaued with much declination.

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Counterfet Cranke, cap. ii.

These that do counterfet the Cranke be yong knaues and yonge harlots, that deply dissemble the falling sicknes. For the Cranke in their language is the falling curil, I haue seene some of these with fayze wrytinges testinonall, with the names and seales of some men of woorthyp in Shropshyre, and in other Shieres farre of, that I haue well knowne, and haue taken the same from them. Many of these do go without wrytinges, and wyll go halfe naked, and loke most pitiously. And if any clothes be geuen them, the immediately sell the same, for weare it they wyll not, because they would bee the moze pitied, and weare filthy clothes on their heades and neuer go without a peece of whyte sowe about them, which if they see cause of present gaine, they wyll priuely conuey the same into their mouth, and so worke the same there, that they wyll some as it were a Woze, & maruelously for a tyme torment thim selues, and thus deceiue they the common people, and gayne much. These haue commonly their harlots as the other.

Upon Albollenday in the morning last. Anno Domini. 1566. or my booke was halfe printed I meane the first impression, there came earely in the morninge a Counterfet Cranke vnder my lodgyng at the whyte Fryars wythin the cloyster in a lyttle yard or rooete where aboutes laye two of thze great Ladys beyng without the lyberties of London where by he hoped for the greater gayne, this Cranke there lamentably lamentinge, and pitifully crying to be releued declared to ryuers their hys paynfull and miserable dyscase, I being rylen and not halfe ready harde his dolfull wordes and rufull moynings, hering hym name the falling sicknes thought assuredlye to my selfe that hee was a depe dessembler, so comminge out at a sodayne and beholdinge his vgly and ykesome attyze hys lothsome and horryble countenance it made me in a meruelous parplexite what to thinke of hym whether it were fayned or truth, for after this manner went he, he was naked from the waist vpward sayng he had a old Jerken of leather patched and that was lose about hym, that all his bodye laye out bare a filthy soule cloth he ware on his head being cut for the purpose hauing a narrow place to put cut his face with a bauer made to trusse vp his beard and a stryng that tyed the same downe close aboute his necke with an olde felt hat which he styll caried in his hande to receaue the charytpye and deuotion of the people for that woulde he hold out from hym hauyng hys face from the eyes downe ward all smird with freshe blood

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as though he had new fallen and byn tormented wth his paynefull
panges his Jerken beinge all be rayde wth durte and myze and hys
haire and hosen also, as though hee hadde wallowed in the myze,
sewerly the sighte was monstrous and terrible, I called hym vnto
me and demaunded of hym, what he ayled. A good maister quoth he
I haue the greuons and paynefull dysleas called the salynge syckenes
why quoth I, howe commeth thy Jerken hose and hat so be rayd wth
durte and myze, and thy skyn also. A good master I fell downe on the
backsyde here in the fowle lane harde by the watersyde, and there I
laye all most all night and haue bled all most all the bloude owte in
my bodge, it raynde that mozninge very fast, and whyle I was thus
talkinge wth hym, a honest pooze woman that dwelt thereby brou-
ght hym a sayze linnen cloth and byd hym wype his face therewth
and there beinge a tobbe standing full of rayne water offered to geue
hym some in a dishe that he might make hym selfe cleane, hee refuseth
the same, why dost thou so quoth I, a sye sayth he yf I shoulde washe
my selfe I shoulde fall to bleedinge a freshe againe and then I shoulde
not stop my selfe, these woordes made me the moze to suspecte hym.
Then I asked of hym where he was bozne, what is name was, how
longe he had this dysleas, and what tyme he had ben here about Lon-
don, and in what place, sye saythe he I was bozne at Wycestre, my
name is Nicholas Genings and I haue had this falling sycknes viij.
yeares, and I can get no remedy for the same, for I haue it by kinde
my father had it, and my friendes before me, and I haue byne these
two yeares here about London, and a yeare and a halfe in bethelam,
why wast thou out of thy wyttes quoth I, ye sye that I was.
What is the keepers name of the house, hys name is quoth hee John
Smith, then quoth I, hee must vnderstande of thy dysleas, yf thou
hadest the same for the tyme thou wast there, he knoweth it well, ye
not onely he, but all the house hee syde quoth this Cranke, for I came
thens but within this fortnight, I had stonde so longe reasoninge the
matter wth him, that I was a cold, and went into my chamber and
made me ready, and commaunded my seruant to repaire to bethelam
and bynge me true woerde from the keeper there whether anye suche
man hath byn wth him as a prisoner hauinge the dysleas aforesayd
and gaue hym a note of his name and the keepers also, my seruant re-
turninge to my lodginge, byd assure me that neither was there euer
anye such man there, nethe yet anye keeper of anye suche name, but
hee that was there keeper, he sent me hys name in writinge affirming
that hee letteth no man depart from hym vntill he be set a waye by
hys

hys frendes and that none that came from hym, beggeth aboute the Cuipe, then I sent for the Prynter of this booke, and shewed hym of this dyssembling Cranke and how I had sent to Bethelcm to vnderstand the trouthe and what aunswere I receaued againe, requiringe hym that I might haue some seruant of his to wathe him faithfully that daye, that I might vnderstand truely to what place he woulde repaire at night vnto, and thether I promised to goe my selfe to see their order, and that I woulde haue hym to associate me thether, hee gladly graunted to my request and sent two boyes, that both diligently and vygelantly accomplisht the charge geuen them, and found the same Cranke aboute the Temple where about the most parte of the daye hee begged, vnlesse it were about xii. of the clocke he went on the backsyde of Clementes Ine without Temple barre, there is a lane that goeth into the felde, there hee renewed his face againe wyth freche blond, which he caried about hym in a bladder and dabled on freche vyte vpon his Jerken hat and hoson.

And so came backe agayne vnto the Temple, and sometyme to the Watersyde and begged of all that passed bye, the boyes behelde howe some gaue grotes, some syre pens, some gaue moze, for hee looked so ougleie and yksomlye that euerye one pytied his miserable case that behelde hym, to bee shorte there he passed all the daye tyll night appoched, and when it began to bee some what darke he went to the watersyde and toke a Skoller and was sette ouer the Water into Saincte Georges felde, contrarie to my expectatian, for I had thought he woulde haue gonne into Holborne or to Saynt Cylles in the felde, but these boyes wyth (Argues and Lynces) eyes set selwe wathe vpon him and the one tooke a bote and followed him, and the other went backe to tell his maister.

The boye that so folowed hym by Water, had no money to pay for his Bote hyre, but layde his Penner and his ynkhorne to gage for a penny, and by that tyme the boye was sette ouer, his Maister wyth all celeritye hadde taken a Bote and followed hym apase, now hadde they styll a syght of the Cranke whych crossed ouer the felddes towardes Newyngton and thether he went and by that tyme they came thether it was very darke, the Prynter hadde there no acquaintance nether any kynde of weapon about hym nether knewe he how farre the Cranke woulde goe, betwixt hee then suspected that they dogged hym of purpose, he ther stayed hym, and called for the Countstable whych came for the diligentelye, to inqyre what the matter was, thys zelous Prynter, charged thys officer

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wyth hym as an alefactor; and a dessemblyng vagabonde, the Count-
stable woulde haue layde him all night in the Cage that stode in the
strate, nay: saythe this pitifull Wynter I praye you haue him into
your house for this is lyke to be a cold nyght and he is naked you kepe
a bytelling house, let him be well cherished this nyght for he is well
hable to paye for the same, I knowe well his gaynes hath byn great
to daye, and your house is a sufficient pryson for the tyme and we will
there serche hym, the Countstable agreed there vnto, they had him in,
and caused him to washe him selfe that donne they demaunded what
money he had about hym, sayth this Cranke so God helpe me I haue
but xii. pence. and plucked oute the same of a lytle purse, who haue
you no more quoth they, no sayth this Cranke as God shall saue my
soule at the day of iudgement, we must se more quoth they and began
to stryp hym, then he plucked out a nother purse wherin was xl. pens
Toulhe sayth thys Wynter I must see more, Saythe this Cranke I
praye God I be dampned both body and soule yf I haue anye more,
no sayth thys Wynter thou false knaue here is my boze that dyd wite
che thæ all this daye and saue when such men gaue the pæses of fure
pens grotes and other money, and yet thou hast shewed vs none but
small money, when thys Cranke hard this and the boze bo winge it
to his face he relented, and plucked out another purse where in was
eyght shyllings and od money so had they in the hole y he had begged
that day xii. shyllings iii. pens halfe peny, then they strypt him stark
naked, and as many as saue him sayd they neuer saue handsomer
man, wyth a yellowe fieren beard and sayze skynned with oute anye
spot or greffe, then the good wyfe of the house fet her goodmans olde
clocke & caused the same to be cast about him because the sight shoulde
not abash her shamefast maydens nether loth her squaymysh sight.

Thus he set downe at the Chemnes end and called for a potte of
Beere and dranke of a quarte at a drafte, and called for another and
so the thyrde, that one had bene sufficient for any resonable man, the
Wynter was so stronge, I my selfe the next morninge tasted thereof
but let the reader iudge what and howe much he would haue dronke
and he had bene out of seare, then when they had thus wrong water
out of a flint, in spoyling him of his euyl gotten goods, his passig pens, &
fletting trashe. The wynter with this offerer were in gealy gealowsit,
and deuised to search a barne for some roges, and byright men, a quar-
ter of a myle from the house that stode a lone in the fieldes, and wente
out about their busines leauiing this cranke alone with his wyfe and
maydens, this crafty Crane espying al gon, requested y good wife that
he

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hee might goe out on the backsyde to make water, and so exonerate his paunch, the bad hym drawe the lache of the doze and goe out, neither thinkinge or mistrusting he would haue gon awaye naked, but to conclude, when hee was out, he call awaye the cloke, and as naked as euer he was borne he ran away, that he could neuer be hard of againe now the next morning betimes I went vnto Spelwington to vnderstand what was done, because I had word or it was day that there my printer was, and at my comming thether, I hard the hole circumstance as I aboue haue wytten, and I seing the matter so fall out, tooke order with the chiefe of the parish that this xiii. shyllings & iij. pennis half pennis, might the next daye be equally distributed by their good discretions to the pouertie of the same parische, and so it was done

¶ Dommerar cap. 12.

These Dommerars are leud and most subtyll prople, the moste part of these are Malch men. and wyll neuer speake, vnlesse they haue extreame punishment but wyll gape, and with amareuulous force wyll hold downe their tounge doubled, groning for roare charyty, and holding by their handes full pitiously, so that with their deepe dissimulation they get very much There are of these many, & but one that I vnderstand of hath lost his tounge in dede. Hauing on a time occasion to ride to Dartforde to speake with a priest there, who maketh all kinde of conserues very well, and vseth stilling of waters. And repayyng to his house I founde a Dommerar at his dooze, and the priest him selfe perusinge his lycence, vnder the seales and hands of certayne worshipfull men, had thought the same to be good and effectuell. I taking the same wyting, and reading it ouer and noting the seales founde one of the seales like vnto a seale that I had aboute me, which seale I bought besides Charing crosse, that I was out of doubt it was none of those Gentlemens seales that had subscribed. And hauing vnderstanding before of their peuissh practises, made me to conceaue that all was forged & nought. I made the more hast home, for well I wytt that he would and must of force passe through the parish where I dwelt, for there was no other waye for hym. And comming homeward, I found them in the towne accordinge to my expectation, where they were stald, for there was a Ballyarde associate with the Dommerar and partaker of his gaynes, whiche Ballyarde I sawe not at Dartford. The stayers of them was a gentleman called Chayne and a seruant of my Lord keepers, cald Wofestowe, which was

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the chiefe causer of the staying of them, being a Surgien, & cunning in his science, had scene the lyke practises. and as he sayde hadde caused one to speake afoze that was dome. It was my chaunce to come at the begynning of the matter. Syr (quoth this Surgien) I am bold here to utter some part of my cunning, I trust (quoth he) you shall see a myracle wrought anon. For I once (quoth he) made a dumme man to speake. Quoth I you are wel met, and somewhat you haue pzevented me, for I had thought to haue done no lesse oz they hadde passed this towne. For I will knowe their wyting is fayned, and they depe dissemblers. The Surgien made hym gape, & we could see but halfe a tounge. I required the Surgien to put hys synger in his mouth, & to pull out his tounge, and so he dyd, not withstanding he held strongly a pzetty whyle, at the length he pluckt out the same, to the great admiration of many that stode by. Yet when we sawe his tounge, hee would neither speake, noz yet could heare. Quoth I to the Surgien, knit two of his syngers to gether, and thrust a stycke betwene them, and rubbe the same by and downe a lytle whyle, and for my lyfe hee speaketh by and by. Sir quoth this Surgien, I praye you let me practise and other waye I was well contented to see the same. He had him into a house, and tyed a halter aboute the wyrestes of his handes and hoysed him by ouer a beame, and there dyd let him hang a good while at y length for very paine, he required for Gods sake to let him down. So he that was both deafe and dumme coulde in short tyme both heare and speake. When I tooke that money I could finde in his purse, and distributed the same to the pooze people dwelling there, whiche was xv. pence halfe peny, being all that we coulde finde. That done, and this merry myracle madly made, I sent them with my seruauant to the next Justicer, where they preached on the Wyllery for want of a Pulpet, and were well whypped, and none dyd bewaile them.

C A Dzonken Tynkar. cap. 13.

These dzonken Tynkers called also Bygges, be beastly people & these yong knaues be y wurst. These neuer go w out their Dore and yf their women haue anye thing about them, as apparell oz lynnen that is worth the selling, they laye the same to gage, oz sell it out right (for bene bowle at their bowling k:n. And full sone wyl they be wearye of them, and haue a newe. When they happen one worke at any good house, their Dores synger alofe, and tarry for them in some cozner, and yf he taryeth longe from her then she knoweth
he

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he hath worke, and walketh neare, and sitteth downe by him. For be-
sydes money he looketh for meate and drinke for doinge his dame plea-
sure. For yf she haue thre or foure holes in a pan, hee wyll make as
many more for speedy gaine. And if he se any old kettie, chaffer or pew-
ter dish abroad in the yarde where he worketh, hee quicklye snappeth
the same vp, and in to the boget it goeth round. Thus they lyue with
deceite.

I was crediblye informed by such as could well tell, that one
of these tipling Tinkers wth his dogge robbed by the high way iiii.
Balliards and two Roges six persons together, and toke from them
aboue foure pound in ready money, & hide him after in a thicke woode
a daye or two, and so escaped vntaken. Thus with picking and stea-
ling, mingled with a lytle worke for a coulour, they passe their time.

A Swadder or Pedler. cap. 14.

These Swadders and Pedlers, be not all euill, but of an indis-
ferent behauiour. These stand in great awe of the byright men
for they haue often both wares and money of them. But for as
much as they seeke gayne vnlawfully against the lawes and statutes
of this noble realme, they are well worthy to be registred among the
number of vacabonds, and vndoubtedly I haue hadde some of them
brought befoze me when I was in commission of the peace as male-
factours for byberinge and stealinge. And nowe of late it is a greate
practise of the byright man, when he hath gotten a botye to bestowe
the same vpon a packefull of wares, and so goeth a time for his plea-
sure because he would lyue with out suspicion.

A Jarke man, and a Patrico. cap. 15.

For as much as these two names a Jarke man and a Patrico be
in the old briebe of vacabonds, and set forth as two kyndes of euil
doers, you shall vnderstande that a Jarke man hathe his name of
a Jarke, which is a seale in their Language, as one should make wri-
tinges and set scales for lycences and pasporte. And for trouth there
is none that goeth aboute the countrey of them that can eyther wyte
so good and fayze a hande, either indite so learnedly as I haue sene &
handeled a number of them: but haue the same made in good towne
where they come, as what can not be hadde for money, as the proverbe
sayth (*Omnia venalia Rome*) and manye hath confessed the same to me.

C.ij.

Pow

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Now also there is a Patrico, and not a Patriarcho, whiche in their language is a priest that should make mariages tyll death dyd depart, but they haue none such I am well assured, for I put you out of doubt that not one amongst a hundred of them are married, for they take lecherie for no sinne, but naturall fellowshipp and good lyking loue, so that I wyll not blot my booke with these two that be not.

C A Demaunder for glymmar. cap. 16.

These Demaunders for glymmar be for the moste parte women, for glymmar in their language is fyre: these goe with fayned lycences and counterfayted wytyngs, hauing the hands and seales of suche gentlemen as dwelleth nere to the place where they fayne them selues to haue bene burnt, and their goods consumed with fyre. They wyll most lamentable demaunde your charitie & wyll quickely shed salt teares, they be so tender harted. They wyll neuer begge in that Shiere where their losses (as they say was.) Some of these goe, with flates at their backs, which is a sheete to lye in a nightes. The byright men be very familiare with these kynde of women, and one of them helpes an other.

C A Demaunder for glymmar came vnto a good towne in Kente, to aske the charitie of the people, hauinge a fayned lycens aboute her that declared her misfortune by fyre. Donne in Somerset shyre, walkinge with a wallet on her shoulers where in she put the deuotion of suche as hadde no money to geue her, that is to saye, Walte woll, baken, bread, and cheese, and alwayes as the same was full, so was it redde money to her, when she emptyed the same, where so euer she trauelede, this harlot was as they terme it snowte saye and had an Upright man or two alwayes attendinge on her watche (whyche is on her parson) and yet so circumspecte that they would neuer bee scene in her company in any good towne vnlesse it were in smale byllages where typling houses weare, eyther traueling to gether by the hygh wayes, but the troth is by report she would weekly be worth vi. or seuen shyllinges, with her begging and bycherye. This glimmering Boote repayinge to an Inne in the sayde towne where dwelt a wydow of fyftie wynter olde of good welth, but she had an vnthyrftie sonne, whom she vsed as a chamberlaine to attend gesses when they repared to her house, this amorous man be holdinge with ardante eyes, this glimmeringe glauncer, was presentlye percoulyd persed to the hart, and lewdlye longed to be clothed vnder her lyuerie and bestowinge
a fewe

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a fewe sonde wordes, with her, vnderstode strayte, that she woulde be easlye perswaded to lykinge lechery, and as a man mased, mused howe to attayne to his purpose, for he hadde no money. Yet consideringe wyth hym selfe that wares woulde bee welcome where money wanted, hee went with a wannion to his mothers chamber and there skynge aboute for odde endes. at length founde a lytle whytbell of syluer that his mother dyd vse customablye to weare on, and had for got the same for haste that morninge, and offeres the same closely to this manerly marian that yf she woulde mete him on the backesydde of the towne and curteously kys him with out constraynt, she shoulde bee mystres thereof and it weare much better, well saythe she you are a wanton, and beholdinge the whytbell was farther in loue there with, then rayght wyth his person and agreed to mete him presently and to accomplyshe his sonde fancy, to be short and not tedious, a quarter of a myle from the towne he merely toke measure of her vnder a bayowe bushe (so she gaue hym that she had not) and he receiued that he coulde not, and takinge leue of the other with a curteous kysse, she pleasantly passed forth one her iornaye, & this vntoward lycorous chamberlayne repayzed home ward. But of these two toztylles tooke there leue, the good wyfe had mysted her whytbell, and sent one of her maydenes in to her chamber for the same, and being long sawght for, none coulde be founde, her mystres hearing that, diligent search was made for the same, and that it was taken awaye, began to suspecte her vnblessed babe, and demaunded of her maydens whether none of them sawe her sonne in her chamber that morninge, and one of them answered that she sawe him not there but comming from thens, then had she ynough for well she wyfte that he had the same, and sent for him but he could not be founde. Then she caused her hosteler in whome she had better affyaunce in for his trouthe, and yet not one amongst twenty of them but haue well left there honestly (As I here a great sorte saye) to come vnto her whiche attended to knowe her pleasure, goe seke out saythe she my vntowarde sonne and byd hym come speake with me, I sawe him go out sayth he halfe an houre stithens one the backesydde, I hadde thought you hadde sent him of your arrante, I sent him not quoth she goe loke him out.

This hollowe hosteler toke his staffe in his necke and trodged out apase that waye he sawe him befoze go and had some vnderstanding by one of the maydens that his mistres had her whittell stolen & suspected her sonne, and he had not gone farre but that he espyed him comming home ward alone, and meting him axed where he had ben.

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Where haue I bene w^{ch} he and began to smyle, now by the mas thou
 hast bene at some baudy banquet, thou hast cuen tolde trouth w^{ch} this
 chamberlayne selwerly w^{ch} this hosteler thou haddest the same woman
 that begged at our house to day, for h^{is} harmes she had by fyre, where
 is she w^{ch} he, she is almost a myle by this tyme w^{ch} this chamberlayne,
 where is my mystres whyssell quoth this hosteler for I am well assu-
 red that thou haddest it and I feare me thou hast geuen it to that har-
 lot. Why is it myssed quoth this chamberlayne, yea w^{ch} this hosteler
 and shewed him all the hole circumstance what was both sayde and
 thought on him for the thing. Well I wyl tell the quoth this Cham-
 berlayne I wylbe playne with the I had it in dede and haue geue the
 same to this woman, and I praye the make the best of it, and helpe
 nowe to excuse the matter, and yet surely and thou wouldest take so
 much payne for me as to ouer take her for she goeth but softly and is
 not yet farre of and take the same from her and I am euer thyne assu-
 red frende. Why then go with me quoth this hostler, nay in saythe
 quoth this Chamberlayne what is fear then gift, and I hadde pretty
 pastime for the same, hadest thou so quoth this hosteler nowe by the
 masse and I wyl haue some to o^{ur} I wyl lye in the dulle o^{ur} I come a
 gayne. Passing with hast to ouer take this paramoure within a myle
 fro h^{is} place where he departed he ouertoke her hauing an vpright man
 in her company a stronge and a sturde bacaboud some what amased
 was this hosteler to se one familiarly in her company for he had well
 hopped to haue had some delycate dalyance as his fellowe hadde but
 seinge the matter so fallout and being of good corrage and thinking
 to him selfe that one true man, was better then two false knaues, and
 being on the high way, thought vpon helpe if nede had bene, by such
 as had passed to and fro. Demanded fersely the whissell that she had
 euen now of his fellowe, why husband quoth she can you suffer this
 wretche to flaunder your wyfe, a vaunt verlet quoth this vpright man
 and letes dvyue with all his force at this hosteler and after halfe a do-
 sen blowes he strycks his staffe out of his hande, and as this hosteler
 stept backe to haue taken by his staffe agayne, this glymmeringe
 Morste flinges agreat stone at him and strake him one the heade that
 do wne hee fales wyth the bloud about his eares and whyle hee laye
 this amased the vpright man snatches awaye hys purse, where in
 hee hadde money of his mystresses as well as of his owne, and there
 let him lye and went a waye with speede that they were neuer harde
 of moze. When this dype beaten hosteler was come to him selfe hee
 sayntlye wandereth home, and crepethe in to hys couche, and restes
 his

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his ydle heade, his myſtres harde that hee was come in, and layde him downe on his brade, repayred ſtraight vnto him and aſke hym what he ayled, and what the cauſe was of his ſo ſudden lying one his bed, what is the cauſe quoth this hoſteler your whyſtell your whyſtel ſpeaking the ſame pteouſlye thre or foure tymes, why ſole quoth his myſtreſſe take no care for that, for I doe not greatly waye it, it was worth but thre ſhyllinges foure pence, I would it had bene burnt for foure yeares ago, I praye the why lo quoth his myſtres I think thou art mad, nay not yet quoth this hoſteler but I haue bene madly handled, why what is the matter quoth his myſtres and was moze deſirous to know the cauſe, & you wyl for geue my fellowe and me I wyl ſhelue you, or els I wyl neuer doe it, ſhee made hym preſently faithfull promiſſe that ſhee woulde, then ſaythe hee, ſende for your ſonne home agayne whyche is aſhamed to loke you in the face, I agree thereto ſayth ſhee, well then quoth this hoſteler your ſonne hath geuen the ſame ſhorte that begged here, for the burninge of her houſe, & whyſtell and you haue geuen her v. ſhyllinges in money, and I haue geuen her ten ſhyllinges of my owne, why howe ſo quoth ſhe, then he ſadly ſhelued her of his myſhap with all the circumſtaunces that you haue harde befoze, and howe his purſe was taken awaye and xv. ſhyllinges in the ſame, where of v. ſhyllinges was her money and x. ſhyllinges his owne money, is this true quoth his myſtres, I by my trouth quoth this hoſteler, and nothing greues me ſo much, neyther my beating neither the loſſe of my money as doth my euell & wretched lucke, why what is the matter quoth his myſtres, your ſonne ſaythe this hoſteler had ſome chere and paſſyme for that whyſtell for he laye with her, and I haue bene well beaten and haue had my purſe taken from me and you knowe your ſonne is merrie and pleaſaunt and can kepe no great counſell and then ſhall I be mocked & laughed to ſkozne in all places when they ſhall here howe I haue bene ſerued. Poſe out vpon you knaues both quoth his myſtres, and laughes out the matter, for ſhe well ſawe it would not other wyſe pꝛeuayle.

C A batwy basket. cap. 17.

Theſe Batwy baskets be alſo women, and go with baskets and Capcaſes on their armes, where in they haue laces, pyrnes, netles, white ynkell, and round ſylke gyddes of al coulours. Theſe wyl bye cōneſkis, & ſeale linē clethes of on hedges. And for their trifles they wil procure of mayden ſeruaunts, whē theſe

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their mystres oꝝ dame is oute of the waye, either some good peece of beefe, baken, oꝝ cheese, that shalbe worth xij. pens. foꝝ ij. pens. of their toys. And as they walke by the waye, they often gaine some money wyth their instrument, by such as they sodaynely mete withall. The byright men haue good acquayntaunce with these, and will helpe and relieue them when they want. Thus they trade their lyues in lewed lothsome lechery. Amongest them all is but one honest woman, and she is of good yeares, her name is Jone Messenger, I haue had good prooofe of her, as I haue learned by the true report of diuers.

¶ There came to my gate the last sommer. Anno Domini. 1566. A very miserable man and much deformed as burnt in the face blere eyde, and lame of one of his legges that he went with a crouche, I asked him wher he was boꝝne and where he dwelt last and shewed him that thether he must repaire and be releued, and not to range aboute the countrey, and seing some cause of cherytie I caused him to haue meate and drinke and when he had dronke, I demaunded of him whether he was neuer spoyled of the byright man oꝝ Roge, yes that I haue quoth he, and not this seuen yeres foꝝ so long I haue gon abroad I had not so much taken from me and so euyl handeled as I was wth in these iiii. dayes, why how so quoth I in good sayth sir quoth he I chaunced to meete with one of these balddy baskets which had an byright man in her company, and as I would haue passed quietly by her, man sayth she vnto her make, do you not se this ylfauozed windshakē knaue, yes quoth the byright man what saye you to him, this knaue oweth me ii. shillings foꝝ wares that he had of me, halfe a yere ago I thinke it well sayth this byright man, syra sayth he paye your dets, sayth this pooꝝe man I owe her none, nether dyd I euer bargane with her foꝝ any thinge and as this aduysed I neuer sawe her befoꝝe in all my lyfe, mercy god quoth she what a lyinge knaue is this, and he wil not paye you husband beat him succry, and the byright man gaue me thye oꝝ foure blowes on my backe and ihoulders and would haue beat me worse and I had not geuen hym, all the money in my purse and in good sayth foꝝ very feare I was fayne to geue him xiiii. pens. which was all the money that I had, why sayth this balddy basket hast thou no moꝝe, then thou owest me ten pens styll, and be well assured that I wyll bee payde the next tyme I meete with thee. And so they let me passe by them. I praye god saue and blesse me and al other in my case from such wycked persons quoth this pooꝝe man, why whether went they, then quoth I into east Kent foꝝ I mete with them on the wyllde of Rochester. I haue dyuers tymes bene attempted but I neuer losse much

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much before, I thanke god there came myll compayn by a foze this vn happy time. Well quoth I thanke God of all, and repair home into thy natyue countrey.

C A Antem Nozt. cap. 18.

These Antem Noztes be married women, as there be but a fewe. For Antem in their Language is a Church, so she is a wyfe married at the Church, and they be as chaste as a Colwe: I haue y goeth to Bull euery mone, with what Bull she careth not. These walke most times from their husbands compagne a moneth and moze to gether, being asociate with another as honest as her selfe. These wyll pylfar clothes of hedges, some of them go with chyldzen of ten or xii. yeares of age, yf tyme and place serue for their purpose they wyll send them into some house at the window to strale and robbe, which they call in their language, Mylling of the ken, and wil go w wallets on their shoulers, and flates at their backs. there is one of these Antem Noztes she is now a widow, of fyfty yeres old, her name is Alice Myllson, she goeth about wiche a couple of great boyes, the yongest of them is fast vpon xx. yeares of age, and these two do lye with her euery night, and she lyeth in the middes, she sayth that they be her chyldzen, that breteled be the babes bozne of such abhominable bellge.

C A Walking Nozt. cap. 19.

These walkinge Noztes be not married, these for their unhappye yeares doth go as a Antem Nozte, and wyll save their husbandes died eyther at Melbagen Ireland, or in some seruice of the Prince. These make laces vpon staues & purses that they cary in their hands, and wherie ballance for beddes. Manye of these hath hadde, and haue chyldzen: when these get ought, either with begging bychery. or bybery, as money or apparell, they are quickly shaken out of all by the byright men, that they are in a maruelous feare to cary any thinge aboute them that is of any balure. Where fore this pollicye they vse, they leaue their money now with one and then with a nother trustye householders eyther with the good man or good wyfe, some tyme in one where, and then in another as they trauell, this haue I knowne y iii. or v. myllinges yea x. myllinges lefte in a place and the same wyll they come for againe within one quarter of a yeaer or some tyme not in halfe a yeaer, and all this is to lytle purpose, for all their penythe

F. f.

pollicy

pollicy, for when they bye them linnen or garmentse, it is taken awaye from them and worse geuen them, or none at all.

The last Sommer Anno domini. 1566. being in familiare talke with a walking Boyt, that came to my gate I learned by her what I could and I thought I had gathered as much for my purpose as I desired. I began to rebuke her for her leud lyfe and beastly behauor, declaring to her what punishment was prepared and heaped by for her in the world to come, for her fylthy lvinge and wretched conuersation. God helpe of she how should I lyeue, none wyll take me into seruice, but I labour in haruest time honestly. I thinke but a whyle with honestie of I. Shall I tell you of she, the best of vs all may be amended, but yet I thanke god, I dyd one good dede with in this twelue moethes wherewith of I, sayth she I woulde not haue it spoken of agayne. If it be mete and necessary god, I it shall lye vnder my feete, what meane you by that quoth she, I meane god, I to hilde the same and neuer to discover it to any. Well of she and began to laugh as much as she could, and sweare by the masse that if I disclosed the same to any she woulde neuer moze tell me any thinge. The last sommer of she I was greete with chylde and I traueled into east kent by the sea coste, for I lusted meruelously after oysters and muskels and gathered many, and in a place where I found them, I opened them and ate them styll, at the last in seeking moze I reached after one and slept into a hole and fel in into the wast and ther dyd stycke, and I had bene drowned if the tide had come, and espyinge a man a good waye of, I cried as much as I could for helpe, I was alone he hard me and repaired as fast to me as he might and finding me ther fast stycking, I required for gods sake his helpe, and whether it was with stryting and forcing my selfe out or for ioye I had of his comminge to me. I had a great couller in my face and loked red and well coullered. And to be playne with you he lyked me so well (as he sayd) that I should there lye styll, and I would not graunt him, that he might lye with me. And by my trowth I wist not what to answer I was in such a perplerite, for I knewe the man well, he had a very honest woman to his wyfe and was of some welthy and one the other syde, if I weare not holpe out I should there haue perished, and I graunted hym that I would obeye to his wyll, then he plucked me out. And because there was no conuenient place nere hande, I required hym that I might go washe my selfe and make me some what clenly, and I would come to his house and lodge all nyght in his barne, whether he mighte repairs to me and accomplyshe his desire, but let it not be quoth she before nine of the clocke at nyghte for

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for then there wylbe small stryng. And I may repaire to the towne
 yf she to warme and drye my selfe, for this was about two of the clo-
 cke in the after none, do so quoth hee for I must be busie to looks onto
 my cattell here by befoze I can come home. So I went awaye from
 hym and glad was I, and why so quoth I, because quoth she his wyfe
 my good dame is my very frend, and I am much beholdinge to her.
 And she hath donne me so much good of this, that I weare loth nowe
 to harme her any waye, why quoth I what and it hadde bene any o-
 ther man and not your good dames husbände. The matter had bene
 the lesse quoth she. Tell me I praye the quoth I who was the father
 of thy chyld she stodyed a while, and sayde that it hadde a father but
 what was hee quoth I. Nowe by my trouth I knowe not quoth she,
 you bypunge me out of my matter so you do, well saye on quoth I then
 I departed straght to the towne and came to my dames house. And
 shewed her of my mysfortune, also of her husbands blage in all poin-
 tes and that I shewed her the same for good wyl and byde her take
 better heede to her husbände, and to her selfe, so she gaue me great
 thanks and made me good chere, and byd me in anye case that I
 should be redye at the barne at that tyme and houre we had apoynted,
 for I knowe well quoth thys good wyfe my husband wyl not breake
 wyth the. And one thinge I warne the that thou geue me a watche
 worde a loud when hee goeth aboute to haue his pleasure of the, and
 that shall be sje for thame sje, and I wyl be harde by you, wyth
 helpe. But I charge the keepe thys secret vntyll all be synesed, and
 holde saythe thys good wyfe here is one of my peticotes I geue the.
 I thanke you good dame quoth I, and I warrante you I wyl be
 true and trustye vnto you. So my dame leste me settinge by a good
 fyze wyth meate and drynke, and wyth the oysters I broughte with
 me, I hadde greate cheere, she wente straght and repaired vnto her
 gossypes dwelling there by, and as I byd after vnderstande she made
 her mone to them, what a naughtye lewed lecherous husbände she
 hadde, and howe that she coulde not haue hys companye for harlotes,
 and that she was in feare to take some fylthy dysease of hym, he was
 so coumen a man hauinge lytle respecte whome he hadde to do with
 all, and quoth she nowe here is one at my house a pooze woman that
 goeth aboute the countrey that he woulde haue hadde to doe withall
 wherfoze good neyghboures and louinge gossypes as you lone me
 and as you would haue helpe at my hand another tyme, deuise some
 remedy to make my husband a good man, yf I may lyue in some suerty
 without disease, and that hee maye saue his soule that God so derelye

ACAVENAT FOR.

bought. After shee hadde tolde her tale they caste their persynge eyes
all vpon her, but one skoute dame amongst the rest had these wordes
As your pacient bearinge of troubles, your honest behauiour among
vs, your neyghbours, your tender and pytifull hart to the pooze of the
parish, doth moue vs to lament your case, so the vnsatiable carnalite
of your faithlesse husbände doth instigate and styre vs to decyfe and
inuent some speedy redresse for your ease and the amendement of his
lyfe. Wherefoze this is my counsell and you wyll bee aduertysed by
me, for I saye to you all, vnlesse it be this good wyfe, who is theefely
touched in this matter I haue the nerte cause, for hee was in hande
wyth me not longe a goe, and companye had not bene present which
was by a meruelous channce, he hadde I thinke forced me. For often
hee hath bene tempering with me, and yet haue I sharply sayde him
naye, therfore let vs assemble secretly into the place where hee hathe
apuynted to meete this gylt that is at your house and lyke pzeuelye
in some corner tyll hee begyn to goe aboute his busines. And then me
thought I harde you saye euen now that you had a watche word, at
which word we wyll all step forth beinge fye of vs besydes you for you
shal be none because it is your husbände, but gette you to bed at your
accustomed houre. And we wyll cary eche of vs good byrthen rodde in
our lappes, and we will all be muffled for knowinge and se that you
goe home and acquaynt that walkinge Mozte with the matter for we
must haue her helpe to hold, for alwaies soure must hold and two lay
one. Alas sayth this good wyfe, he is to stronge for you all, I would
be loth for my sake you should receaue harme at his hande, feare you
not q these stout women let her not geue the watch word vntyl his ho
sen be about his legges. And I trowe we all wyll be wyth him to byng
befoze he shall haue leasure to plucke them by againe, they all with on
voyce aged to the matter that the way she had deuised was the best, so
this good wyfe repaired home but befoze she departed from her gossypes
she shewed them at what houre they should pzeuelye come in on y backside
& where to tary their good our, so by y time she came in it was all most
night and found the walkinge Mozte still settinge by the fyze, and decla
red to her all this new deuise aboue sayd, which promysed saythfully to
full tyll to her small powze as much as they hadde deuysed, within a
quarter of an oure after in cometh the good man, who said that he was
about his cattell, why what haue we here wyfe settinge by the fyze, &
yf she haue eate and drouke send her into the barne to her lodging for
this night, for she troubleth the house, euen as you wyll husbände
sayth his wyfe you knowe she cometh once in two yeres into these
quarters,

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quarters. Awaye saythe this good wyfe to your lodginge, yee good
dame sayth she as fast as I can, thus by loking one on the other eche
knewe others mynde and so departed, to her comely couche, the good
man of the house shodde hym for Joye thinking to hym selfe I wyll
make some pastyme with you anone. And calling to his wyfe for hys
sopper set him downe and was very plesant and dranke to his wyfe &
fell to his manmerings and mounched a pace nothing vnderstanding
of the banquet that was a pzeparing for him after sopper, & according
to the pzoerbe, (that swete meate wyll haue sowze sawce) thus whē
he was well refreshed, his spietes beinge reuyued entred into fami-
liare talke with his wife, of many matters how well he had spent that
daye to both there pzooffytes, sayinge some of his cattell were lyke to
haue bene drownded in the dyches dryuings others of his neyghbours
cattell out that were in his pastures, & mending his fences that were
broken downe. Thus pzooffably he had consumed the daye, nothinge
talking of his helping out of the walkinge Dozte out of the myne, nei-
ther of his request nor yet of her pzoromise. Thus feeding her wth frenchly
fantasies consumed two houres and moze. Then sayninge howe he
would se in what case his houle were in and howe they were drownded.
Repayred conerly into the barne, where as his frendlye foes lyked
pzeachly to see it were this manerly Dozte, that comly couched on a
bottell of strawe, what are you come y she by the masse I would not
for a hundred pound that my dame should knowe that you were here
eyther any els of your house. So I warrant the sayth this good man,
they be all safe and fast ynough at their woozke, and I wyll be at mine
anon. And laye downe by her, and prayght would haue had to do w
her, nay yee sayth she I lyke not this order if ye lye with me you shall
surely vntus you & put downe your hosen for that way is most easiell
and best, sayest thou so quoth he now by my trouth agreed. And when
he had vntusd him selfe and put downe he began to assalt the vn-
table foot, why quoth she that was with out shame, sauinge for her
pzoomes. And are you not ashamed, neuer a whyte sayth he lye downe
quickely, now yee for shame yee, sayth she a loude whyche was the
watche word. At the which word, these fyue furious surdy muffled
gostyes flynges oute, and takes sure holde of this be trayed parson,
sone pluckinge his hosen downe lower, and byndinge the same fast a-
bout his feete, then byntinge his handes, and knitting a hande char-
cher about his eyes, that he shoulde not see, and when they had made
hym sure and fast. When they layd him one by all they wozare wond-
les, he good sayth this Dozte vnto my maister for the passion of God,

A C A V E A T F O R.

and layd on as fast as the rest, and stylle ceased not to crye vpon them to bee mercifull vnto hym, and yet layde on a pace, and when they had well beaten hym that the bloud braste plentifullye oute, in most places, they let hym lye stylle bounde. With this exhortation, that he shoulde from that tyme forth knowe his wyfe from other mens, and that this punishment was but a slepyting in respect of that which shoulde followe, yf he amended not his manners. Thus leuynge hym blustering blowing and fominge for payne and malyncolye that hee neither might or coulde be reuenged of them, they banyshe awaye and hadde thys wyfe with them, and safely conuayde her out of the towne, sone after cometh into the barne one of the good mans boyes to set some haye for his horse. And fyndinge his master lyinge faste bounde and greuouslye beaten with rodes, was sodenly abashed and woulde haue runne out agayne to haue called for helpe, but his master bed hym come vnto hym and vnbryd hym, and make no wordes quoth he of this. I wyl be reuenged well inoughe, yet not with standinge after better aduysse, the matter beinge vnhonest, he thought it meter to let the same passe, and not as the proverbe saythe (to awake the sleeping dogge.) And by my trouthe quoth this walkinge wyfe, I come nowe from that place and was neuer there sythens this partye was playde, whiche is some what more then a yere. And here a very good reperte of hym, now that he loueth his wyfe well and vseth hym selfe verie honestlye. and was not this a good acte, nowe howe saye you. It was pretely handeled quoth I, and is here all yea quoth I. here is the ende.

C A Dore. cap. 20.

These Dores be broken and spoyled of their maydenhead, by the byright men, and then they haue their name of Dores, and not afoze. And afterwarde she is comen and indifferent for any that wyl vse her as *homo* is a comen name to all men. Such as be saye and some what handsome, kepe company with the walkinge Dories, and are fedde alwayes for the byright men, and are cheifelye mayntayned by them, for others shal be spoyled for their sakes, the other inferior sort wyl resort to noble mens places, and gentlemens houses standing at the gate, eyther lurkinge on the backeside about backe houses eyther in hedge rowes or some other thycket, expectinge their praye, which is for the vncome company of some curteous gess of whome they be refreshed with meate and some mooney, where eschaunge is made ware for ware: this bread and meate they vse to carrie in their greute

greate hosen, so that these beastly bybinger breeches, serue manye tymes for batwye purposes. I chaunced not longe sithens familiarly to comen with a Dore that came to my gate, and surely a pleasant harlot, and not so pleasant as wyty, and not so wyty as boyd of all grace and goodnes. I founde by her talke that she hadde passed her tyme lewdlye eyghtene yeaeres in walkinge aboute. I thoughte this a necessary instrument to attayne some knowledge by, and befoze I woulde grope her mynde, I made her both to eate and drynke well, that done I made her saythfull promysse to geue her some money if she woulde open and dyscouer to me such questions as I woulde demaunde of her, and neuer to be wyape her, nesther to disclose her name. And you shoulde sayth she I were vndon: feare not that quoth I, but I praye the quoth I, say nothing but trouth. I sayll not sayth she, then sayth she tell me quoth I, how many bygyt men and Roges dost thou knowe or hast thou knowne and byn conuersant with and what their names be: she paused a whyle and sayd: why do you aske me, or wherfore: For nothinge els as I sayde, but that I woulde knowe them when they came to my gate. Solve by my trouth (quoth she) then are yea neuer the neare, for all myne aquayntaunce for the moste parte are deade. Deade quoth I, howe dyed they, for wante of cherishinge, or of paynfull diseases. When she slyghed and sayde they were hanged. What all quoth I, and so manye walke abroad, as I daylye see: By my trouth quoth she I knowe not passe six or seven by their names, and named the same to me. When were they hanged quoth I: Some seuen yeaeres a gone, some thre yeaeres, and some tw in this fortnight, and declared the place where they weare executed, which I knewe well to be true, by the report of others. Why (quoth I) dyd not this sorrowfull and fearefull sight much greue the, and for thy tyme longe and euyl spent. I was soye quoth she, by the Masse, for some of them were good louing men. For I lackt not when they had it, and they wanted not when I had it, and diuers of them I neuer dyd for sake, but yll the Gallows departed vs. O mercyfull God quoth I and began to blesse me. Why blesse ye quoth she? Alas good gentleman every one muste haue a lyvinge. Other matters I talked of, but this nowe maye suffice to shewe the Reader as it weare in a glasse, the bolde beastly lyfe of these Dores. For suche as hath gone anye tyme abroad, wyll neuer forsake their trade, to dye therefore, I haue hadde good pfofe thereof. There is one a notozious harlot of this affynste called Wesse Bottomelye, she hath but one hande, and she hath murthered two chyldren at the least.

Dell, is a ponge wenche, able for generation, and not yet knowen or broken by the byright man. These go abroade pong, eyther by the death of their parentes, and no bodye to looke vnto them, or els by some sharpe mystres that they serue do runne away out of service, eyther she is naturally bozne one and then she is a wold Dell, these are broken verpe ponge, when they haue bene lye with all by the byright man, then they be Dores, and no Dels. These wylde dels beinge traded by with their monstros mothers, must of necessity be as euill or worse then their parents, for neither we gather grapes from greene byars, neither figs from thysels. But such buds, such blossoms, such euill seede sowne, wel worse bringe growen.

CA Lynching Doyte. cap. 22.

Lynching Doyte is a litle Wyll, the Doytes their mothers carries them at their backes in their states, whiche is their shetes, and lynes them by sauegly, till they growe to be rype, and shone rype, loone rotten.

CA Lynchen Co. cap. 23.

Lynchen Co is a young hope, traden by to suche penitthe purposes, as you haue hard of other young pypes before, that when he groweth vnto peres, he is better to hang then to dwale forth.

CA Their blage in the night. cap. 24.

Now I thinke it not unnecessary to make the Reader understand how and in what maner they lodge a nights in barnes or backehouses, and of their blage there, for as much as I haue acquainted them with their order and prayses a day times. The arche and chiefe walkers that hath walked a long tme, whose experience is greate because of their continuinge praife, I meane all Doytes and Dores for their handsomnes and diligence for making of their couches. The men neuer trouble them selues with y thing, but takes the same to be the dutye of y wyfe. And she shuffels by a quaynttpe of strawe or haye into some petye carner of the barne where

Their vsage in the night.

Where the maye conuenientlye lye and well shakethe the same, makinge the heade some what hie, and diuues the same vpon the ioyes and sete lyke abed, then she layeth her wallet, or some other lytle pack of ragges or scrppe vnder her heade in the strawe, to beare vp the same, and layethe her petycote or cloke vpon and ouer the strawe, so made lyke a bedde, and that serueth for the blanket. Then she layeth her slate whiche is her sheete vpon that, and she haue no sheete, as fewe of them goe without, then she spreddeth some large cloutes or rags ouer the same, and maketh her ready, and layeth her downe. Many wyl plucke of their smockes, and laye the same vpon them in stede of their upper sheete, and all her other pelt and trashe, vpon her also, and many lyeth in their smockes. And if the rest of her clothes in colde weather be not sufficient to kepe her warme, then she taketh strawe or haye to perforce the matter. The other sorte that haue not slates, but touble downe and couche a hogthead in their clothes, these bee still lousye and shall neuer be with out vermy, vnlesse, they put of their clothes, and lye as is a boue sayde. If the byright man come in where they lye, he hath his choyse, and creepeth in close by his Dore, the Koge hath his leauings. If the Dorts or Dores, lye or be lodged in some Farmers bayne, and the dore be ether locked or made fast to them, then wyl not the byright man presse to come in. Vnles it be in barnes and oute houses, standinge alone, or some distance from houses which be commonly knowne to them. As saint Quintenz, thre Cranes of the vintrey, Saynt Tybbes, and Knapsberg. These foure be with in one myle compasse neare vnto London. When haue you iiiij. more in Middlesex, drawe the pudding out of the fyre, in Harrow on the hyll parish, & Crose keyes in Cranford parish Saynt Iulians in Chyshell worth parish, the house of pety, in North hall parisy. These are their chiefe houses neare about London, where commonly they resorte vnto for Lodginge, and maye repaire thether freelye at all tymes. Sometyme shall come in some Koge, some pykinge knaue, anymble Prygge, he walketh in softly a nightes, when they be at their rest and plucketh of as many garmentes as he ought worth. that he maye come by, and worth money, and maye easely carry the same, and runneth a waye with the same with great seleritye, and maketh porte sale at some conuenient place of theirs, that some be soone ready in the morning, for want of their Casters & Togemās. Where in stede of blessinge is cursing, in place of praying prestelent prating with odious othes & terrible theatninges. The byright men haue geuen all these nycke names to the places aboue sayde. Et haue

Their vsage in the night.

twoe notable places in Kent, not farr from London, the one is betwene Detford and Rothered, called the Kynges barne, standinge alone, that they haunt commonly the other is Ketbroke, standinge by blacke heath halfe a myle from anye house. There wyl they boldlye drawe the latche of the doore, and go in when the good man with his family be at supper and set downe without leaue, and eate and drinke with them, and either lye in the hall by the fyre all night, or in y^e barne if there be no roome in the house for them. If the doore be eyther bolted or lockt, if it be not opened vnto them when they wyl, they wyl breake the same open to his farther cost. And in this barne sometyme do lye xl. vpright men with their Dores together at one time. And this must the poore Farmer suffer, or els they thzeaten him to burne him, and all that he hath,

The names of the Vpright men Roges, and Dallyards.

Here followeth the vnruely rablement of rascals, and the moste notorious and wyckedst walkers that are lyuinge nowe at this present with their true names as they be called and knowne by. And although I set and place here but thze orders, yet good Reader vnderstand that all the others aboue named are deriued and come out from the vpright men and Roges. Concerning the number of Postes and Dores, it is superfluous to wyte of them, I could well haue don it but the number of them is great, and would aske a large volume.

Upright men.

A
Antony Heymer.
Antony Jackson.

B.
Burket.
Byan medcalfe.

C.
Core the Cuckold.
Chrystouer Cooke.

D.
Dorabell skylfull

in fence.
David Coke.
Dycke Clouer.
Dicke Abrysstowe.
David Edwardes.
David Holand.
David Jones.

E.
Edmund Dun a singing man.
Edward Skinner *alias*
Ped Skinner.
Edward Brolunc.

F.
Follentine Hylles
Fardinando angell.
Fraunces Daboghton

G.
Gryffin.
Great John Graye.
George Harrinar.
George Hutchinson.

H.
Harry Hylles, *alias*
Harry gods par.

V P R I G H T M E N.

Harry Agglyntine.
Harry Smyth, he dri-
ueleth whē he speaketh
Harry Jonson.

J.

James Barnard.
John Myllar.
John Malchman.
John Jones.
John Teddar.
John Braye.
John Cutter.
John Bell.
John Stephens.
John Craye.
John Whyte.
John Kewe.
John Moyres.
John a Farnando.
John Pelwman.
John Wain *alias*
Williams.

John a Wycons.
John Tomas.
John Arter.
John Palmer *alias*
Wod.

John Geffrey.
John Goddard.
John Craye the lytle.
John Craye the great
John Williams the
Longer.

John Wood amaker
of wels, he wyll take
halfe his bargayne in
hand, & when hē hath
wrought it. or iii. daies
he runneth away with

his earnest.
John Peter.
John Porter.
John Appowes.
John Arter.

John Bates.
John Comes.
John Chyles, *alias*
great Chyles.
John Leuct, he maketh
tappes and fausets.
John Louedall a mas-
ter of fence.
John Louedale.
John Pekes.
John Appowell.
John Chappell.
John Gryffen.
John Mason.
John Humfrey, with
the lame hand.
John Stradling, with
the shaking head.
John Franke.
John Baker.
John Wascelfeld.

K.

L.
Lennard Just.
Long Crēne.
Laurence Ladd.
Laurence Marshall.

M.

N.
Nicolas Willson.
Ned Warrington.
O.ii.

Ned Wetherdon.
Ned helmes.

P.

P.
Phyllipe Crēne.

Q.

R.

Robert Crauener.
Robert Gerse.
Robert Ronge
Robert Egerton.
Robert Bell, brother
to John Bell.
Robert Pape.
Robert Langton.
Robyn Bell.
Robyn Toppe.
Robert Brownsword
he werith his here
long.

Robert Curtes.
Rychard Bzymmysh.
Rychard Justyce.
Rychard Barton.
Rychard Constance.
Rychard Thomas.
Rychard Cadman.
Rychard Scategood.
Rychard Appyce.
Rychard Walker.
Rychard Coper.

S.

Steuven Peuet.

T.

Thomas

U P R I G H T M E N

Thomas Bulloke.
 Thomas Cutler.
 Thomas Garret
 Thomas Peloton.
 Thomas Webb.
 Thomas Craye his
 toes begonne.
 Tom Bodel.
 Thomas Mast.
 Thomas Dawson *alias*
as Thomas Jacklin.
 Thomas Bassett.
 Thomas Marchant.
 Thomas Webb.

Thomas Awerfeld.
 Thomas. Gymbins.
 Thomas Lacon.
 Thomas Bate.
 Thomas Allen,

Al.

Al.

Michaelayd Richard.
 William Chambozne
 William Parnell.
 William Morgan.
 William Belton.

William Ches.
 William Garret.
 William Robynson
 William Amberuile.
 William Davids
 William Pen.
 William Jones.
 William Powell.
 William Clarke.
 Walter Wall.
 William Broome.
 Walter Martyne.
 William Grace.
 William Pyckering

Roges.

A.

Arche Dowglas a
 Scot.

B.

Blacke Dycke.

C.

D.

Dycke Durrant.
 David Dew neuet a
 counterfet Cranke.

E.

Edward Ellys.
 Edward Anseley.

F

G.

George Belberby.
 Godman.
 Gerard Gymbin. a
 counterfet Cranke.

H.

Harry Wallles with
 the lytle mouth.
 Humfrey Ward.
 Harry Mason.

I.

John Warren.
 John Donne with
 one legge.
 John Elson.
 John Raynoles
 Frysh man.
 John Harrys.
 James Bonkaster a
 counterfet Cranke.
 John Dewe.
 John Crew with
 one arme.
 John Broome a
 great stamerar.

L.

Lytle Dycke.
 Lytle Robin.
 Lambart Rose.

M.

Moze burnt in the
 hand.

N.

Nicholas Adames a
 great stamerar.
 Nicholas Crispyn.
 Nicholas Blunt *alias*
 Nicholas Gennings.
 a counterfet Cranke
 Nicholas Lynch.

R.

Richard Bretton.
 Richard Horwood.
 well nere lrrr. yeares
 olde, he wyll byte a vi.
 peny nayle a sonder to
 his teeth and a bawbye
 Bonkard.

R O G E S.

Donkard.
Richard Crane he car-
rieth a Rynche Co
at his backe.
Richard Jones,
Raffe Ketley,
Robert Harriscn.

S.
Simon Rynge.
A.

Thomas Paske.
Thomas Rere.
Thomas Shawnean
Irish man.
Thomas Smith w
the skald skyn.

W.
William Carra.
William wastfield,
William.

William Synkes
with a whyte bearde,
a lusty and stronge
man, he runneth about
the countrie to seeke
worke, with a byg boy
his sonne carping his
toles as a dawber oꝝ
playsterer, but lytle
worke serueth him.

C Ballyards.

B.
Bashford.
D.
Dycke Sehan Irish.
Dauid Powell.
Dauid Jones a coun-
terfet Crank.

E.
Edward Heyward,
hath his Foote follo-
wing him, which fas-
ned the cranke.
Edward Lewes a
dummerer.

H.
Hugh Jones.
J.
John Perse a coun-

terfet Cranke.
John dauids.
John Harrison.
John Carew.
James Lane with
one eye Irish.
John Fysher.
John Dewe.
John Gylford Irish
w a counterfet lisence

L.
Laurence with the
great legge.

P.
Nicholas Petwton
carieth a fained lisence
Nicholas Decase.

P.
Prestoue.

R.
Robert Lackley.
Robert Canloke.
Richard Hylton carp-
eth if. Rynchen mozt
a bout him.
Richard Thomas.

S.
Soth gard.
Swanders.

T.
Thomas Edwards.
Thomas Dauids.
William Thomas.
William Copper with
the Harelyp
William Pe. tyt beareth a
kinche mozt at his back
William Bowmer.

There is a boue an hundredth of Irish men and women that wan-
der about to begge for their lyving, that hath come ouer within these
two yeares. They saye the haue bene burned and spoyled by the
Earle of Desmond, and report well of the Earle of Armond,
All these aboue wyrtcn for the most part walke about Essex, Syd-
deser, Suffex, Surrey, and Kent. When let the reader iudge, what
number walkes in other Shierres, I feare me to great a number, if
they be well vnderstande.

Here follo'wpyth their pelting speche



Here I set before the good Reader, the leud lousy language of these lewtering Luskies, & lasy Lozrels, where with they bye and sell the common people as they pass through the countrey. Whych language they terme Peddelars French, a vnknown tounge onely, but to these bold beastly baldy Beggars, and vaine Wacabondes, being halfe myngled with Englyshe, when it is famyliarlye talked, and fyrste placinge thinges by their proper names, as an Introduction to this peupthe speche.

Hab.	a togemau.	halfe a bozde.
a head.	a cote.	fire pence.
Habchet.	a commission.	flagg.
a hat o2 cap.	a shierte.	a groate.
Glaspers.	Dzawers.	a wyn.
eyes.	hosen.	a penny.
a smelling chete.	stampers.	a make.
a nose.	shoes.	a halsepenny.
gan.	a mofling chete.	bowse.
a mouth.	a napkyn.	dzinke.
a prating chete.	a belly chete.	bene.
a tounge.	an apert.	good.
Craching chetes.	dudes.	benshyp.
teeth.	clothes.	very good.
Hearing chetes.	a lag of dudes.	quier.
eaues.	a bucke of clothes.	nought.
fambles.	a slate o2 slates.	a gage.
handes.	a shete o2 shetes.	a quarte pot.
a fambling chete.	lybbege.	a skew.
a ryng on thy hand.	a bed.	a cuppe.
quaromes.	bunge.	pannam.
a body.	a purse.	bzead.
prat.	lowze.	castan.
a buttocke.	mony.	cheese.
stampes.	mynt.	patam.
legges.	golde.	mylke.
a caster.	a bozd.	lap.
a cloke.	a shelling.	butter milke o2 whey
		pek

pek.
meate.
poppelars.
porrage,
ruff pek.
baken.
a grunting chete
oz a patricos ky-
chen,
a pyg.
a cakling chete.
a cocke oz capon.
a margery prater
a hen.
a Roger oz tyb of
the buttery.
a Goose.
a quakinge chete
oz a red thanke.
a dyake oz duche.
grannam,
cozne.
a lowhinge chete
a Cowe.
a bletinge chete,
a calfe oz shepe.
a prauncer.
a hoise.
autem.
a church.
Salomon,
a alter oz masse.
patrico.
a prigg.
nosegent,
a punne.
a gybe.

a wytinge.
a Jarke.
a seale.
a ken.
a house.
a staulinge ken,
a house that wyll re-
ceave stolen ware.
a bousing ken.
a ale house.
a Lypken.
a house to lye in.
a Lypbege,
a bedde.
glymmar,
fye,
Rome house,
wyne.
lage,
water.
a skypper,
a barne.
strommell.
strawe.
a gentry cofes ke
A noble oz gentle
mans house.
a gygger,
a dooze.
buse.
a dogge.
the lightmans.
the daye.
the darkemans.
the nyght.
Rome vyle.
London.
deuse a vyle.

the countrey.
Rome mozt,
the Dacne.
a gentry cose,
a noble oz gentlemā
a gentry mozte,
A noble oz gentle
woman.
the quyer cussyn,
the Justicer of peace.
the harman beck
the Couustable.
the harmans,
the stockes.
Muperkyn,
a pryson house.
Quiet cramp-
rings.
boltes oz fetters.
tryninge.
hanginge.
chattes.
the gallows.
the hygh pad;
the hygh waye.
the ruffmans.
the wodes oz bush.
a sinellinge chete
a garden oz orchard.
crassinge chetes,
apels pearces az anye
other frute.
to fylche to beate to
stryke to robbe.
to nyp a boung;
to cut a pursse.
To lorrowe the
crampzings,

to weare boltes oꝝ
 fetters.
 to heue abough,
 to robbe oꝝ rifle a
 boeweth,
 to cly the gerke,
 to be whypped.
 to cutte heile,
 to speake gently,
 to cut bene
 whyddes.
 to speake oꝝ geue
 good wordes.
 to cutte quye
 whyddes.
 to geue euell wordes
 oꝝ euell language.

to culle.
 to save,
 to towre,
 to see.
 to bowse,
 to dynke.
 to maunde.
 to aske oꝝ requyre.
 to stall,
 to make oꝝ ordaine.
 to cante.
 to speake.
 to molla ken.
 to robbe a houle.
 to pygge,
 to ryde
 to dap the gyger.

to open the doore,
 to couch ahogf-
 head.
 to lye downe and
 slaue.
 to nygle.
 to haue to do with a
 woman carnally.
 stow pou.
 holde your peace.
 bynge a waste.
 go you hence.
 to the ruffian,
 to the deuell.
 the ruffian cly
 the,
 the deuill take the.

C The byright Cofe canteth to the Roge.
 The byright man speaketh to the Roge.

Uprightman.

Bene Lightmans to thy quacromes in what lipken hast
 thou lyped in this darkemans, whether in a lybbege oꝝ
 in the strumnel.

God morowe to thy body, in what house hast thou lyne in all night
 whether in a bed, oꝝ in the strawe.

Roge.

I couched a hoghead in a Skypper this darkemans.
 I layd me downe to slaue in a barne this night.

Upright man.

I to wre the strumnel trine vpon thy nabchet & Cogman
 I see the strawe hang vpon thy cap and coate.

Roge.

I save by the Salomon I will lage it of with a gage of
 herrehouse then cut to my nose watch.

I sweare by the masse I wull washe it of with a quart of good dynke
 then

then saye to me what thou wilt.

Upright man.

Why hast thou any lowze in thy donge to house.

Why hast thou any money in thy purse to drynke.

Roge.

But a flagge, a torn, and a make,

But a grote, a penny and a halfe penny.

Upright man.

Why where is the ken that hath the bene house.

Where is the house that hath the good drynke.

Roge.

A bene mozte here by at the signe of the pzauncer.

A good wyfe here by at the signe of the hoyle.

Upright man.

I cutte it is quyet bowse, I bowse a flagge the last darke
mans.

I saye it is smalle and naughty drynke, I dranke a groat there the
last night.

Roge.

But bowse there a bozd and thou shalt haue beneshyp.

But drinke there a mylling, and thou shalt haue very good.

Howze ye pander is the bene dyp the gpyget and maund
that is beneshyp.

For you, yonder is the house, open the dooze, and aske for the best.

Upright man.

This bowse is as beneshyp as Rome bowse.

This drinke is as good as wyne.

Now I towe that bene house makes nase nages,

Now I se that good drinke makes a dronken head.

Maund of this mozte what bene pecke is in her ken.

Aske of thys wyfe what good meate she hath in her house.

Roge.

She hath a Cackling chete, a grunting chete ruff pecke,
cassan, and poppelars of parum.

She hath a hen, a pyg, baken, cheese, and mylke porrage.

Upright man.

That is beneshyp to our watche.

That is very good for vs.

Now we haue well bound, let vs strike some chete.

B.I.

Now

Upright man.

Nowe we haue well dronke, let vs steale some thing.
ponder dwelleth a quiet cussen it were benehypp. to myll
him.

ponder dwelleth a hoggeshe and chozlyshe man it weare very well
donne to robbe him. Roge.

Now byng we a wast to the hygh pad the Ruffinans is by
paye let vs go hence to the hygh waye the wodes is at hande.

Uprightman.

So maye we happen on the Harmanes and cly the Jarke
oz to the quierken and skowet quiete cromprings and so
to trining on the chates.

So we maye chaunce to syt in the stockes, eyther be whypped ey-
ther had to yson house and theire be shackeled with boltes and setters
and then to hange on the gallows. Roge.

Gerry gan the Russian clye the.

A tozde fu thy mouth the deuyll take the.

Upright man.

What stowe you bene cose and cut benat whydds and
byng we to Rome byle to nyp a bounge so Mall we haue
lower for the bowling ken and when we byng back to the
Deuseauple we wyl filche some duddes of the Ruffemans
oz myll the ken for a lage of duddes.

What holde your peace good fellowe and speake better wordes,
and go we to London to cut a purr. then shall we haue money for the
ale house, and when we come backe agayne into the countrey, we wil
steale some linnen clothes of one bedges, oz robbe some house for a
bucke of clothes.

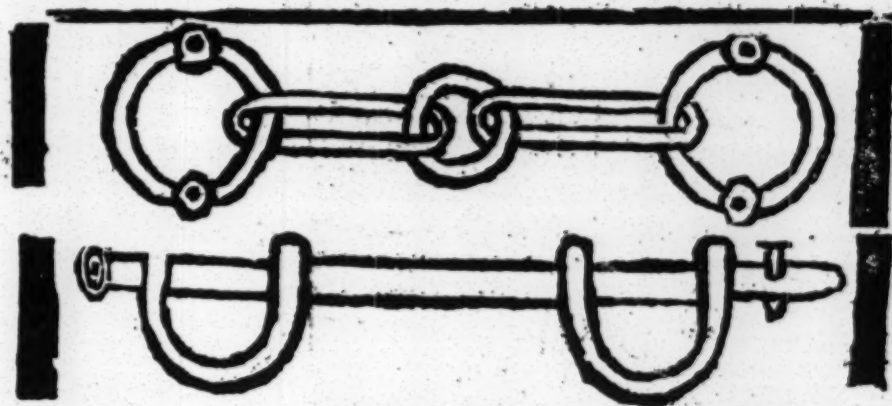
By this lytle ye maye hely and fully vnderstande their vntowarde
talke & peltingspeech mingled wthout measure, & as they haue begon
of late to deuple some newe termes for certayne thinges: so wyl they
in tyme alter this and deuple as euyl oz worse. This language now
beinge knowen and spret a broade, yet one thinge moze I wyl ad vn-
to, not meaninge to Englyshe the same, because I learned that of a
Nameles Dore, but for the phzase of speche I set it forth onely.

There was a prond patrico and a nosgent, he toke his Jockam in
his samble, and a wapping he went, he docthe the well, he pryge to
prance, he byngd a wast into the darthemans, he sylcht the Cose with
out any sylch man,

A Stockes to stape sure, and safely detayne,
 Last lewd Leutterers, that lawes do offend,
 Impudent persons, thus punished with payne,
 Hardlye for all this, do meane to amende,



Fetters or Shackels serue to make fast;
 Male malefactours, that on myschiefe do must,
 Untyll the learned lawes do quite or do cast,
 Such suttile searchers, as all euill do vse.

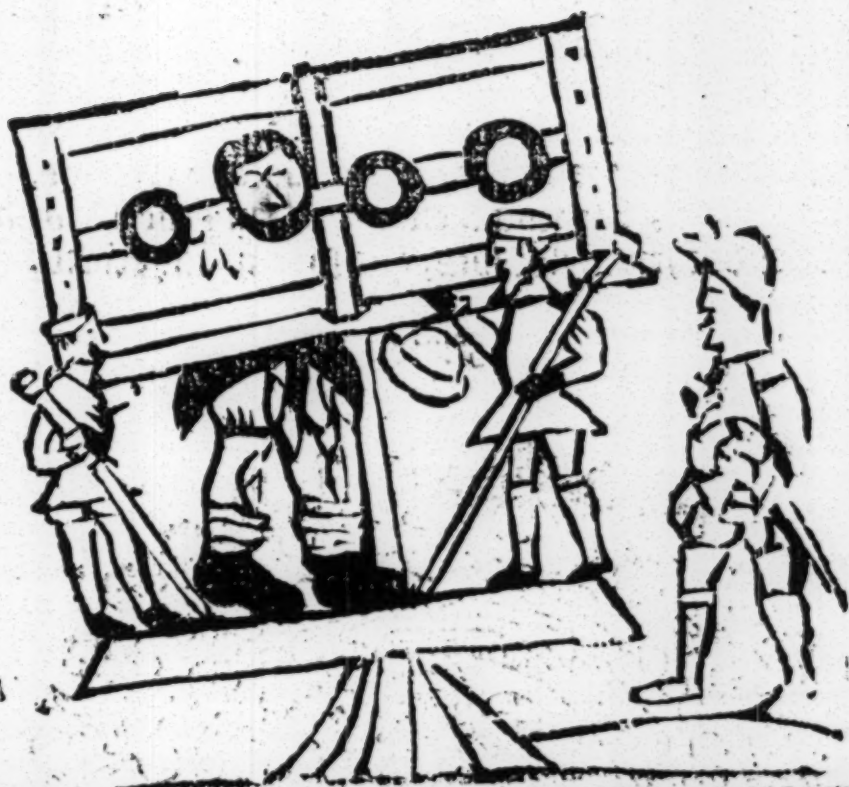


A whype is a whysker, that well inrest out blood,
 Of backe and of body, beaten right well.
 Of all the other it doth, be most good,
 Experience techeth, and they can well tell.



A dolefull daye, nowe death dwaleth nere,
 Hys bytter syng doth pearce me to the harte,
 I take my leaue of all that be here,
 Nowe piteously playing this tragicall parte,
 Neither stripes noz teachings in tyme could conuert,
 Wherefore an ensample let me to you be,
 And all that be present, nowe praye you for me.





This counterfeit Cranke, nowe betw and beholde,
 Placed in pylloze as all maye well se,
 This was he as you haue hard the tale tolde,
 before recorded with great suttylte,
 Abused manys with his inplete,
 his lothsome attyre in most vgly manner.
 was through London caried with dysplayd banner.

Thus I conclude my bolde Beggars booke,
 That all estates most playnely maye see,
 As in a glasse well pollyshed to looke,
 Their double demeaner in eche degree.
 Their lues, their language, their names as they be,
 That with this warning their myndes may be warmed,
 To amende their mysdoedes, and so lyue vnharmed,

Finis.



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Crumenarius. Der Seckler.

Imperiosa iugo quemcunq pecunia subdit,
 Et custos auri vis bonus esse tui.
 Huc properes, gressuq petas fora nostra citato,
 Hic oculos etiam quod tibi pascat, erit.



Ecce tibi varia loculos è pelle ferarum,
 Distinctos habitu multicolore damus,
 Millibus è multis nunc emptor amice crumenis,
 Elige marsupium quod tibi cunq placet.
 Mille quod impletum fulvis tamen opto moneris
 Splendeat, & fidus fit comes usq tibi.
 K 2 Ligula-